

Soissons and Constanta Captured

WEATHER

Partly
Cloudy,
Warmer

Daily Worker

See Page 3
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An Armed People Guards A Liberated France



This teen-age French girl named Simone sets the style for girls fighting Nazis and their collaborators. She wears shorts and totes a submachine gun. Simone has two German dead and 26 captured "supermen" to her credit.



A French collaborator, who lost his pants to an angry group of patriots, is being taken into custody by a member of the French Forces of the Interior in Paris.



A Yank infantryman awaits his chance to give a Nazi sniper, who has opened fire from a building in a deserted section of Paris, what he deserves.



A Red Cross nurse crawls under a jeep to aid a French woman who, in an attempt to dodge a Nazi sniper's bullet, sought shelter under the car parked on a Paris street. The woman died of bullet wounds.

'BIG 3' AGREE ON WORLD PEACE ORGANIZATION

By R. H. SHACKFORD

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29 (UP).—The United States, Great Britain and the Soviet Union have agreed on three broad principles for a world security organization, it was announced today.

Reporting on the progress of their discussions, the chairmen of the Dumbarton Oaks meeting held a joint press conference in the mansion of the secluded estate and revealed an accord on a proposed international organization for peace and security calling for:

1. An assembly composed of representatives of all peace-loving nations based on the principle of sovereign equality.
2. A council composed of a smaller number of members in which the principal states will be joined by a number of other states to be elected periodically.
3. Effective means for the peaceful settlement of disputes, including an international court of justice for the adjudication of questions and also the application of such other means as may be necessary for maintenance of peace and security.

Chairman Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., of the American delegation was asked whether the reference to "principal states" in point two meant the four signatories of the Moscow Declaration or possible inclusion of other states, such as France, among the permanent members. He replied that the subject was still under discussion.

CHINESE MEMORANDUM

Stettinius also revealed that the United States has received a Chinese memorandum on world organization and that the American-British-Russian delegates were "squarely in the middle of discussions" about the future use of force to keep the peace.

Stettinius read a statement explaining why it was neither possible nor desirable to give full details of the conversations to the press at this time.

He pointed out that the platforms of political parties

'News' Lie on Soviets Hit by War Dep't

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Reconversion Fight Opens

Administration Congressmen
Plan Vigorous Battle

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Truth About Warsaw

Gen. Rola Zmierski Tells
Of Criminal Mistakes

—See Page 3

are drafted in executive session after open hearings and that similar practices were followed in Congress.

"Embarrassment would ensue to the conferring governments if piecemeal reports of expressions of views advanced from day to day were construed as unalterable positions or as having a binding effect," he said.

"It has always been recognized, throughout the whole history of the United States, that an expression of opinions in confidence is an indispensable prerequisite to successful procedure in the preliminary work involved in reaching agreements."

Stettinius promised that "before any binding commitments are made, there will be full opportunity for public discussion," and disclosed that heads of the three delegations "will join in issuing statements which will carry information about the progress of the discussions" even though the statements will necessarily be general in form.

The chairmen declined to answer most questions put to them by reporters on the technical and detailed phases of world organization plans. Their joint statement emphasized that discussion is

(Continued on Back Page)

Finish Fight on 'Do Nothing' FDR Calls for Peace Reconversion Bill Planned Body That Can Act

By ADAM LAPIN

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Win-the-war spokesmen in the House squared off today for a finish fight on the do-nothing Ways and Means Committee reconversion bill which is a mere shadow of even the inadequate George passed by the Senate. A Republican caucus which met last night voted officially to throw full GOP support behind the State's Rights Committee bill in alliance with a substantial group of reactionary Southern Democrats.

Rep. Harold Knutson, ranking GOP member on the Ways and Means Committee, predicted that more than 90 percent of the House Republicans would support the committee bill.

But administration Congressmen and a few Republicans who stand for an over-all reconversion program met this morning and mapped in detail the strategy for a vigorous floor fight.

This strategy has the united support of the CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhoods. The Congressmen who have joined together include the informal committee on full employment headed by Rep.

The fate of America's postwar economy is involved in the reconversion battle now going on in the House of Representatives. Wire at once to House Majority Leader John McCormack, to Minority Leader Joseph Martin and to your own Congressman insisting they support the Dingell reconversion bill.

Emanuel Celler, New York Democrat, and four Ways and Means Committee members who signed a minority report blasting the bob-tail version of the George bill.

Rep. John Dingell, Michigan Democrat, who signed the minority report, will offer on Thursday the bill he introduced a few days ago as a substitute for the committee bill.

The Dingell measure provides for top unemployment compensation of \$25 a week, and retains many of the features of the Kilgore bill.

FLOOR FIGHT SEEN

If the Dingell measure is voted down, plans have been prepared for offering a series of 11 amendments to the committee bill. This assures a floor fight on all the important issues raised by the reconversion legislation.

The amendment on unemployment compensation incorporates the proposal of War Mobilization Director James F. Byrnes for top payments of \$20 a week for 26 weeks.

Other amendments will provide for planning of public works, coverage for seamen, packingshed workers and federal workers, powers to do a real conversion job, rights of appeal for small business, payment of travel expenses for back home for war workers and an advisory board representing labor, industry, agriculture and industry.

The strategy meeting was held in the office of Rep. Aime Forand, Rhode Island Democrat, who also signed the minority report blasting the attacking of the Ways and Means Committee bill.

Although the group opposing the committee bill faces enormous odds, it showed real fight during the first day of debate on the legislation.

BLAST HUMAN RIGHTS

Rep. Celler charged that in the committee bill, "we find highlighted property rights, human rights are blasted out. The rights of working men and women are least considered."

The embattled Congressmen received support in their fight for adequate reconversion legislation from the National Council of Scientific, Professional, Art and White-collar organizations representing 69 national organizations and a combined membership of 3,000,000.

The council at a meeting here set up a permanent committee on post-war employment. At the same time, white collar leaders who participated



Soviet troops gather on the Sheshupa River, across which is the soil of East Prussia.

U. S. Sues to Enjoin Wood Alcohol Firms

The Justice Department yesterday charged virtually the entire wood alcohol industry with violating anti-trust laws in a civil suit filed in Federal Court against the Ford Motor Co.; William S. Gray & Co., a New York sales agency; Wood Distillers Corp., a Pennsylvania sales agency; 25 producers of wood alcohol; a producers' trade association and 32 of their officers and employees.

Last April a criminal indictment was returned against the same defendants with the exception of Ford. The complaint filed yesterday seeks an injunction against the practices complained of in the criminal indictment.

In the meeting were active in asking Congressmen to support legislation along the lines of the Kilgore bill.

Rep. Robert Doughton, the aged North Carolina Democrat who heads the Ways and Means Committee, summed up the prevailing attitude of the alliance of Republicans and reactionary Democrats which opposes action on reconversion and full employment.

"There is a good deal of unnecessary excitement about the unemployment problem," Doughton declared. "We can meet that problem when it arises."

Rep. Knutson said that the committee bill proposes "to cure the serious disease of the 'gimmies' from which the nation is suffering"

From Rep. Ham Fish, ranking Republicans on the Rules Committee, came the frank admission that he considers unemployment of about 10,000,000 inevitable after the war.

Fish said that he did not see how there could be a national income of more than \$130,000,000,000, and employment of more than 48,000,000 which was the pre-war level.

"I don't want to hold out false promise that we plan to put 64,000,000 people to work," Fish said.

"We shouldn't hold out fool promises that Congress can produce jobs."

Rep. Charles Wolverton, New Jersey Republican spoke for the minority of GOP members which is fighting along with Administration Democrats for an adequate reconversion program.

Wolverton declared that it was necessary to create 8,000,000 to 10,000,000 more jobs than existed before the war, and said that Federal unemployment compensation payments would help by increasing purchasing power.

He said that he disagreed sharply with the Ways and Means Committee philosophy that "we leave reconversion to chance."

Pinchot, Former GOP Governor, Backs FDR

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29 (UP).—Gifford Pinchot, Republican former governor of Pennsylvania, after conferring with President Roosevelt today, pledged his support to the chief executive's fourth term candidacy on grounds that "no other living man is so well fitted . . . to lead us to permanent peace."

Roosevelt has had better experience than any other living man to prepare him for "the gigantic task of winning the peace and freeing America and the world from the dread and danger of future wars," the 79-year-old Pinchot said in a statement which he distributed as he left the White House.

"His opponent has had just exactly none," he said of Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York, Republican presidential nominee.

"In this great crisis the choice between Roosevelt and Dewey is like choosing between a veteran leader of many battles and a raw recruit who has never shouldered a rifle or fired a gun," Pinchot said. "I am for the man who knows how."

Pinchot was governor of Pennsylvania from 1923 to 1927 and from 1931 to 1935. He supported Roosevelt for a third term in 1940 but supported the Republican nominee, Gov. Ali M. Landon, in 1936.

"I am a Republican, but I am an American first," Pinchot said. "Because of what Roosevelt has done, and what only he can do for America, I am for him in this campaign."

Bronx ALP Hits Poor Reconversion Bill

The Bronx County Committee of the United American Labor Party Clubs yesterday denounced the "meaningless, Hoover-inspired" George Reconversion Bill reported out to the House this week by its Ways and Means Committee as a bill whose provisions "spell post-war unemployment, chaos and confusion."

Isidore Frank, American Labor Party County Executive Secretary in a wire urged Bronx Reps. Buckley, Fitzpatrick and Lynch to vote against the George Bill and support instead the liberal provisions of the reconversion measure introduced by Representative Dingell, which follows the lines of the original Kilgore Bill.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29 (UP).—Calling for a world security organization more workable than the old League of Nations, President Roosevelt today appealed to people not to lose sight of the main objective—future peace—in political and partisan carping on the details.

The main objective, he asserted, is a future organization that can step on the necks of wars before they grow up.

His remarks were made at the end of a long discussion at his press conference of the Dumbarton Oaks world security organization talks.

He emphasized that those discussions were current and that there was nothing hard and fast about the ideas being presented.

But, he said, we've got to have some sort of an organization that, in the future, can take care of those who try to kick over the traces.

There must be a small body that can act quickly, he said, after outlining his previously published ideas for an assembly of all nations, a small council for keeping the peace and a world court.

The President emphasized that the new organization should be very, very different from the league, and more workable.

For example, he said, it should include international cooperation in many fields which the league never touched—financial, monetary and food questions—and the council, whose main function would be to avoid a future war, should be small and more workable than the old League Council.

Seattle GOP Hits Registration

SEATTLE, Aug. 29.—The undercover opposition of the Republicans in Washington State to a broad registration drive was forced into the open in the Seattle city council when Arnold J. Beezer, King County GOP chairman, appeared to protect a neighborhood registration program backed by a non-partisan committee.

"There is no need to move the registration books outside the county-city building," Beezer said, in opposing a move to use 66 grammar school buildings for a three-day neighborhood registration campaign.

The original proposal advanced by a committee of trade unions and Democratic party officials called for swearing in 1026 registrars—one Democrat and one Republican for each of the city's 513 precincts—to canvass the precincts.

War workers, many of whom are on a 12-hour day, 7-day week are unable to reach the county-city building to qualify to cast their ballot, the committee reported.

The compromise proposal, to move the books into 66 grammar schools, was also opposed by Beezer who succeeded in persuading two city councilmen—John E. Carroll and Bob Jones—to vote against it.

Beezer also coupled his opposition to registration with an attack upon war workers for "going to the beer parlors."

Del Castle, secretary of the AFL Ship Scallers who appeared in support of a broad registration campaign on a non-partisan basis, received no reply from Beezer when he wanted to know "how a party that is afraid of the people hopes to win an election."

Patterson and Somervell Back

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29 (UP).—Undersecretary of War Robert P. Patterson and Lt. Gen. Brehon Somervell, commanding general of Army Service Forces, have returned to the United States, the War Department announced today.

Auto Workers Return At Hudson Motor Co.

DETROIT, Aug. 29 (UP).—Robert Lomasney, member of the State Labor Mediation Board, said that 15,000 striking employees of Hudson Motor Co. would return to their jobs tomorrow as result of an agreement reached this afternoon.

Launch GOP Campaign; Sidestepping of Issues

With amazing facility, three Republican governors neatly sidestepped all real election issues as they officially opened the GOP national campaign last night with a radio broadcast over a national network.

Governor Earl Warren of California, speaking from Sacramento, trotted out the familiar red bogey; Governor Dwight Green of Illinois, speaking from Chicago, was awfully wrought up about civic virtue; while Governor Raymond E. Baldwin of Connecticut, speaking from Bridgeport, got all mixed up explaining how Governor Dewey straightened out Workmen's Compensation in New York State.

There was not even a hint in the broadcast by these eminent governors about foreign or domestic policy.

Demanding "Freedom from Smokescreens," Gov. Warren informed his radio audience that the only people who want the President reelected are the Communists, and therefore FDR would not repudiate Communist support. He also raised the ante on the "slush fund" of the CIO Political Action Committee to \$25,000,000 from the paltry \$5,000,000

GOP spokesmen had previously allotted it in their niggardliness.

Warren threatened that "more will be said about Messrs. Browder, Hillman and Communist-Allied Political Action Committee" to dispel smokescreens.

Gov. Baldwin tried to tell his audience about what a great president Dewey would make. He cited, as an example, Dewey's clean-up of the Workmen's Compensation administration, which he found in the hands of a "sinister ring of racketeers." This will surprise New York observers who are aware that the people mentioned as the villain in the report of Dewey's investigating commission are virtually all back on the job with the blessings of the Governor's own Commissioner of Labor, Edward Corsi. Moreover, one of the few visible changes made by the Governor, as far as most observers can see, is that four juicy commissioners' jobs at \$7,500 a year were added.

Soissons Taken, Reims Outflanked; Soviets Win Constanta, Naval Base

LONDON, Aug. 29 (UP).—Soviet forces, in a combined land and amphibious operation, today seized Constanta, Romania's greatest Black Sea port and the principal base for Adolf Hitler's Black Sea fleet.

In the most spectacular advance of the Romanian campaign, tank and motorized infantry forces of Gen. F. I. Tolbukhin's Third Ukrainian Army drove 67 miles south of the Danube River from Tulcea to smash into the city of 56,000 while marines swarmed ashore from the Black Sea.

Before the marines landed, warships of Admiral Philipp S. Oktaybrski subjected the great port with its three miles of quays to a terrific naval bombardment.

The capture of the port was announced in an Order of the Day issued by Marshal Joseph Stalin in Moscow tonight, and the great Soviet victory was celebrated by the firing of 20 salvos from Moscow's famous 224 victory guns.

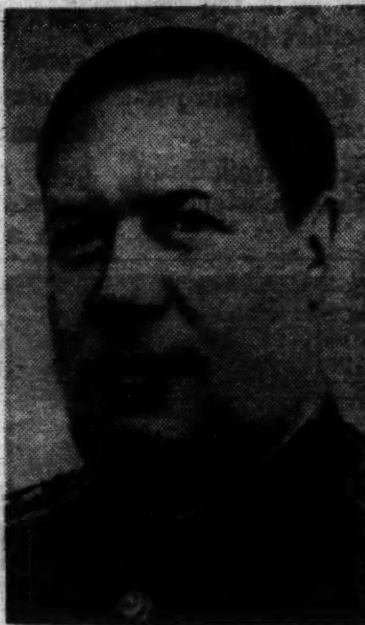
Marshal Stalin described Constanta as "the most important Black Sea port which for three years served as the main naval base of the German fascist aggressors."

The seaport, 149 miles southeast of Bucharest, also is the Black Sea terminus of a pipeline running from the Ploesti oilfields. As Romania's chief outlet to the Black Sea, it had many oil storage tanks.

Meanwhile, Col. Gen. Michal Rola-Zymierski commander of Polish forces fighting alongside the Red Army in Poland, revealed that Marshal Konstantin K. Rokossovsky's First White Russian Army had established a bridgehead on the Vistula River's west bank immediately south of Warsaw.

Long reported by the enemy, the bridgehead, Zymierski told Allied correspondents, had been established between Warka, 30 miles south of Warsaw, and the confluence of the Vistula and the Pilica rivers, 26 miles south southeast of the Polish capital.

Zymierski described the bridgehead as "sizeable." Soviet and Polish forces were "strongly entrenched," he said. Heavy fighting had been under way for a considerable time, he said, with Nazi Panzer counterattacks holding up an advance northward toward embattled Warsaw.



GEN. FEODOR I. TOLBUKHIN

USSR View On Bulgaria

The Soviet Union stepped in to help the United States and Great Britain get Bulgaria out of the war last night, with a sharply-worded statement denying that Bulgaria's self-assumed neutrality was satisfactory.

Bulgaria had announced her neutrality last Sunday, and reports from the Balkans said German troops were leaving the country.

At the same time, negotiations were taking place between Bulgaria and the Allies on the terms of an armistice. The USSR is not at war with Bulgaria, but the Allies are. Tass, the official Soviet news agency, declared that "leading Soviet circles consider Bulgarian neutrality absolutely insufficient in view of the situation as it has developed."

This was clearly a move to force a Bulgarian declaration of war against Germany, in line with London and Washington's pressure.

Meanwhile, the German radio announced the resignation of the Hungarian government, headed by Premier Doeme Satojay, while German troops were reported flooding the puppet state of Slovakia.

An Execution in Pinsk Of 3 Gestapo Officers

By M. S. HANDLER

PINSK, Aug. 23 (Delayed) (UP).—This is a day of retribution in the town the Gestapo hated, and 300 hard-riding White Russian partisans sit astride their horses and

watch grimly while three German officers of the Gestapo and the notorious "SD" police are hoisted on ropes strung over telephone poles.

In the shadow of the flamboyant old Pinsk cathedral, the horsemen, crowded with their shaggy ponies into the triangular market place, witness the execution of the verdict of a military tribunal which has convicted the Germans of responsibility for the slaughter of more than 30,000 citizens of Pinsk and its environs.

Two of the Germans die like automatons. The third officer attempts to shout when the noose settles down around his neck. The cords in his neck constrict and his face grows purple but the words fail to emerge.

Then the three of them are left dangling like marionettes before the eyes of a thousand peasants massed behind the Partisan rough riders.

A THREE YEAR SIEGE

Pinsk lies amid thousands of square miles of badlands—soft sandy plains on one side traversable only by horse and peasant cart, and miles or reedy marshlands on the other.

The German garrison has not ventured often to leave the town, and then only for a quick foray to burn a partisan village and return. The badlands have sheltered thousands of partisans, who now control Pinsk. They seized the town so swiftly that a large number of Gestapo officers and SD men fell into their hands.

SORTED FOR PUNISHMENT

The prisoners were sorted out with a grim priority for their crimes of blood and terror. Then they were distributed among the towns of their greatest infamy. One prize catch, as the Germans sought to flee west to Brest-Litovsk, was a captain charged with having been

Soissons—Symbol Of Vandalism Punished

Soissons is a name connected closely and dramatically with the early building of France as a nation. Through his victory at that place, in 486, Clovis came forward as the founder of the future Kingdom of the Franks. One of his orders had been that there should be no individual plundering and no vandalism, as he began to transform his army of migratory warriors into a disciplined band.

One of his chieftains violated this order and smashed a valuable vase at Soissons with his battleaxe. After the victory, Clovis in camp suddenly struck down the man with his battleaxe, saying: "Thus didst thou to the vase of Soissons!" That became a historic phrase in French history.

chief executioner at Orel under the notorious Major Haman, captured in the battle of Berezina. Both will hang at Orel, the partisans here say.

The people of Pinsk say that more were slain here in proportion to the size of the town than in any Russian town. They put it this way: "The Gestapo especially hated Pinsk." Only 15 of approximately 50,000 Jews in Pinsk and its environs are said to be alive today.

I talked with three of the 15. One was Rabbi Boris Edmovich Rosenzweig, who told me with anguish how the Nazis slew his brother, rabbi of the Grand Synagogue. He himself escaped by living in a cellar reached through a trap door in a closet.

All 15 synagogues were destroyed by the Germans.

ALLIED SUPREME HEADQUARTERS, LONDON, Aug. 29 (UP).—

Driving 25 miles unchecked across the fields of Champagne, American tanks today captured Soissons, stormed across the Aisne and fanned out to the north and east in five columns, one striking within 50 miles of Belgium and the Sedan gateway to inner Germany.

The German armies of the west, shorn of almost half a million men since D-day, were in tumultuous, bomb-scoured retreat toward the Somme and the Hindenberg line with virtually no chance of holding those barriers against the Rhine-bound Allied onrush.

Ripping to shreds the Marne line, Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's armor also seized Chateau-Thierry, Chalons-sur-Marne and Vitry-le-Francois and closed in on Reims after outflanking that cathedral and fortress center in gains of more than 30 miles.

British and Canadian armies on the lower Seine drove northeast up to 15 miles from their bridgehead across that stream.

The British were in artillery range of the first launching sites on the robot bomb coast of northwestern France. Patton's troops already had outflanked virtually the whole series of emplacements and would soon be in position to storm them from the rear.

Soissons, keystone of the Marne salient which the Germans held for nearly four years in the last war, fell without a fight to a Yank column which drove into the town in a 25 mile sweep from Chateau-Thierry.

Throwing new bridgeheads across the Marne, Patton's columns also:

1. Smashed 16 miles east from Soissons and reached the vicinity of Fismes, 50 miles from Sedan and the Belgian frontier and 14 miles west of Reims.
2. Drove 14 miles north from Meaux on the Marne to Couvergon, only 17 miles from Compiègne and the forest of the same name where the armistice of 1918 and 1940 were signed.
3. Drove 20 miles east of Chateau-Thierry to within two miles of Epernay, which lies 13 miles from Reims and only 25 miles from the Argonne forest.
4. Captured ancient Chalons, 19 miles east of Epernay, and Vitry-le-Francois, 20 miles farther southeast, after crossing the Marne at two places between those towns and advancing within 90 miles of the German frontier.

In the Paris area, Allied troops finally put down German suicide resistance in the Montmorency suburb and at Le Bourget airfield.

In Brittany, American columns closed in from three sides on the doomed garrison at Brest, which still was fighting back savagely.

DRIVE FOR SPANISH BORDER

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Rome, Aug. 29 (UP).—The 15-day battle for southern France had virtually ended in a great Allied victory tonight as American troops completed the destruction of 15,000 Nazis trapped in the lower Rhone valley and French forces opened lightning new drive southwest toward the Spanish border.

Front dispatches said that the disorganized Germans, hacked from the rear by the Maquis, were abandoning all of southern France westward to the Bay of Biscay.

Americans smashed northward into Montelimar and tonight were engaged in mopping up that town of 13,000 which is 80 miles south of Lyon. Another force crashed into Saunet in a drive toward a junction with Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's northern legions.

Pole General Tells Truth of Warsaw Uprising

By JOHN GIBBONS

LUBLIN, Aug. 28 (Delayed).—In Warsaw more than 200,000 people have been slaughtered by the Germans; a third of the city is destroyed and part is still burning. Such are some of the consequences of the badly-armed, ill-prepared and untimely uprising initiated by the Warsaw representatives of the Polish government-in-exile.

These and other details of the uprising were told me by Gen. Michal Rola-Zymierski, commander of the Polish forces fighting alongside the Red Army, in an interview this morning.

"Napoleon Square," said the general, "was razed by the enemy. The 16-story Prudential Building is in ruins. The City Hall in Opera Square, the Polytechnical School and the cathedral in the old city are no more. The city is without water supply or electric light.

"When we learned of the uprising," continued the general, "we knew the situation was critical since it was not coordinated with the Red Army. At the time the order was given to begin the uprising the Red Army was 62 miles away from the city.

"Confusion was caused in the ranks of the rebel people due to the fact that General Bor had sev-

eral times changed the date for the uprising.

"When the people took up arms, isolated buildings were seized in separate districts. Contact could not be maintained and arrangements had not been made to supply them with ammunition and food. Moreover, in addition to their powerful garrison, the Germans rushed two fresh divisions into the city."

HELP TO INSURGENTS

When Premier Stanislaw Mikolajczyk of the Polish exile government was in Moscow, Gen. Rola-Zymierski revealed, the general personally had promised that the Polish Peoples Army which he commands would give every ounce of help to the insurgents.

The general at that time asked Mikolajczyk to instruct General Bor to give the coordinates of an area about 18½ miles west of Warsaw where supplies could be dropped by parachute. But to this day General Bor has not complied with this request!

"From a military point of view," Gen. Rola-Zymierski continued, "the attempt to capture the city by badly-armed, numerically weak forces, without any coordination with the Red Army, was an absolutely hopeless venture."

"Did General Bor give the order?" I asked.

"The order was given for purely political reasons. It was given to influence the negotiations in Moscow in favor of the exile government."

Col. Andrei Tarnawe, since 1939 commander of the military security corps of the "Home Army," who was present at the interview, then took up the thread of the story.

Tarnawe, who left Warsaw on July 29, said that the signal for the uprising was coordinated by the exile government and General Bor. Tarnawe was ordered to be ready for action on July 25. He disagreed with the order since he believed that action should be undertaken when the Red Army had actually reached the Vistula River bridges at Warsaw.

TRAGIC BLUNDER

A large minority of local officers of the "Home Army"—Tarnawe mentioned the figure of 2,500—upheld his objection. His fellow officers commissioned Tarnawe to get through enemy lines, reach Gen. Rola-Zymierski and request the general to use his influence with Premier Mikolajczyk to get the insurrection order cancelled.

Should the attempt to reach an agreement fail, the colonel was instructed to place himself at the disposal of Rola-Zymierski, which he accordingly did.

This tragic blunder (to put it mildly) on the part of the exile government and its General Bor played into the hands of the Germans who began to exterminate the people of Warsaw.

All the people were ordered to leave the city carrying in their hands white handkerchiefs. Some 100,000 out of a million population complied with this order.

The Warsaw people who hid in cellars were bombarded by the Germans with hand grenades. All political prisoners in Pawiak Prison were shot, as were the inmates (mostly youth) of Gesia penal camp. "The plan of the 'Home Army,'" concluded Gen. Rola-Zymierski, "was not to fight Germans consistently but to form 'staffs' that would appear as an organized force at the final moment.

"This," he went on to say, "explains why they talk of 'divisions,' but nowhere do 'divisions' exceed a strength of 500 men."

"The terrible tragedy of Warsaw has alienated much support from the exile government and its 'Home Army,'" he added.

"In Warsaw the people are bitterly denouncing the irresponsible action of the organizers of the untimely uprising. Officers in large numbers are seeking contact with our People's Army."

War Dep't Slaps 'Daily News' Lie on Red Army

The U. S. War Department has slapped down the New York Daily News for publication of a lying story against the Soviet Union.

The News July 19 published a sensational tale of American shuttle flyers being entertained in Soviet brothels. The War Department memo, a denial from head to foot, was issued July 29. But to date, neither the News or any other major metropolitan daily has seen fit to print it.

Here is what the War Department said:

"In a recent news story in a New York daily paper, allegations were made that U. S. flyers arriving in Russia on shuttle bombing missions, were approached by Russians with offers to provide women for their entertainment. The story also described alleged brothels in the USSR.

"The War Department investigated this story and has been informed by the head of the U. S. Army mission in Moscow as follows:

"(1) There has been no instance where a responsible officer at any of our bases has been approached by a Soviet official relative to any arrangement for providing women for entertainment. As a matter of fact, the situation is to the contrary. A sincere effort to ban immorality is made by Soviet officials, and in particular wherever our personnel are concerned.

"(2) No evidence is available of Red Army brothels in existence in Russia.

"On the other, or positive side, the mission reports that our officers and men have been received with the utmost hospitality and courtesy by the Russian people and by the personnel of the Red Army. Both the people and officials have gone to great length to provide wholesome entertainment. As an instance, an open air theater has been provided wherein performances are staged by leading Russian artists."

Renew Drive for Special State Session on Soldier Ballot

The drive for a special session of the State Legislature to extend the time for receipt and counting of war ballots from Nov. 3 to Dec. 10 took on new impetus yesterday with the publication of a brochure by the New York Chapter of the National Lawyers Guild.

The 18-page report, What Shall We Do to Ensure the Servicemen's Vote? analyzes the legal and constitutional aspects of the state vote law, and answers the false arguments raised by Gov. Dewey against extension of suffrage to the majority of the servicemen because of alleged legal barriers.

The report recommends:

Amendment of the Federal Ballot Law so as to extend the time for certifying the federal ballot as valid.

Certification of the federal ballot as valid by Dewey.

Waiving by the State War Ballot Commission of requirement for personal application by servicemen for ballots.

SPECIAL SESSION URGED

Special session of the Legislature, to be called by Dewey, to extend the time for the receipt and counting of war ballots.

The Guild report states "there is no legal or constitutional barrier to the right of every man and woman fighting in defense of this country to vote—and the means are readily available, if those in power are willing, to expedite and facilitate that vote."

In refusing to certify the federal ballot, the governor disregarded the clear intent of the suffrage provision in the state constitution and many judicial and administrative precedents, said the report.

The report also attacks the arguments made by Dewey and Attorney-General Nathaniel L. Goldstein foreclosing the vote to those in the Merchant Marine, Red Cross, USO and other related auxiliary services.

The New York Times yesterday raised the question of the vote for the Merchant Marine and Red Cross members and pointed out editorially that the 57 days allowed for distribution and return of ballots are insufficient. The Times raises the question already posed by opponents of the state ballot as to whether Dewey's law makes adequate provision for voting on the part of servicemen.

A new attack upon Dewey's deprivation of the ballot to merchant seamen came yesterday from Ferdinand Smith, National Maritime Union secretary.

Seek Volunteers for Aid to War Prisoners

The new Red Cross Prisoner of War Packaging Center in Brooklyn will open Sept. 11, it was made known yesterday by Mrs. Thomas H. Roulston, chairman of the Prisoner of War Package Service for the Brooklyn Red Cross. Mrs. Roulston appealed for an additional 500 volunteer workers.

Volunteers from Brooklyn are scheduled to work at the Center, which is located at 255 18 St., Brooklyn, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Ohio State Auditor Denounces Bricker on GI Vote Obstacles

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 29 (UP).—State auditor Joseph T. Ferguson charged Gov. John W. Bricker today with "deliberately trying to prevent an honest soldier vote," and said that he would obtain a mandamus action from the Ohio Supreme Court and the Federal Court to compel the Secretary of State to send a black lead pencil with every soldier ballot mailed out.

Ferguson, only Democrat holding major state office, said that Bricker, Republican vice-presidential nominee, had taken it upon himself to interpret election laws of the state, a function that belongs to the Secretary of State and the Attorney General.

The black lead pencil issue arose several weeks ago. Election laws provide that Ohio ballots must be marked with black lead pencil in order to be valid. Special soldier voting legislation did not amend that provision.

Many prominent Democrats, including Mayor Frank J. Lausche of Cleveland, charged that thousands of soldier ballots might be invalidated because soldiers would be unable to mark their ballots with such pencils.

Bricker previously had said that he would not ask the special session of the state legislature, called Sept. 5 to aid public schools, to pass legislation making soldier ballots marked with other than black lead pencil valid.

News Capsules Very Much Alive

Very much alive and enjoying a furlough, New Yorker Sgt. Werner Katz's chief complaint over the erroneous report of his death in Burma was that the mail stopped coming. The Staff Sgt. is credited with killing the first Japanese in that theatre of operations while heading a reconnaissance patrol with Gen. Merrill's Marauders. He was wounded in the nose and is now awaiting reassignment.

At Greenock, Scotland while a theatre audience loudly applauded Harry Seymour's trick of swinging by one leg from a rope, Seymour's wife suddenly ordered the curtain lowered. She had seen offstage her 62-year-old husband suddenly go limp. He was dead when the rope was lowered.

At Gainesville, Ga., the second of the boy quadruplets born to Mrs. Charles E. Lee at Hall County Hospital Sunday died yesterday, the other two infants were reported satisfactory condition. Mrs. Lee was not told immediately of the death of two of her babies.

The U. S. Treasury Alcohol Tax Unit reported the seizure of 651 stills with a daily producing capacity of 15,760 gallons during the month of July. Almost half of the stills were located in Alabama, Florida, Georgia and South Carolina with 201 seizures and 405 arrests for liquor violations. The

report showed bootlegging activities are considerably below pre-sugar rationing days when more than twice as many persons were arrested during the same period in 1939.

Whether or not live dogs should be used for medical experiments was debated in the City Council Chamber at Chicago, Ill., in connection with a proposal to repeal a municipal ordinance under which stray, unclaimed dogs in the city pound are sent to medical school. Major General George F. Lull, Deputy Surgeon-General of the U. S. Army pointed out discontinuance of the use of dogs would hamper research aimed at reducing deaths among wounded soldiers. Mrs. Irene Castle McLaughlin who maintains a shelter for stray dogs became irked when a group of soldier students answered they would send their own dogs to laboratories in the interests of medical research, "Your dog wouldn't do that to you," she retorted feebly.

"If it rattles, it won't do," is one way to judge whether or not your overseas Christmas package is properly wrapped, according to the Civilian Defense Volunteer Office at Pershing Square Information Center currently engaged in teaching civilians the correct way to wrap these packages through talks and demonstrations.



America's top ranking military leaders in the Pacific are cooking up more trouble for the Japanese. Shown studying a war map on a recently-taken Guam island are, left to right, Adm. Raymond A. Spruance, commander of the 5th Fleet; Lt. Gen. Holland Smith, commander of the Marines in the Pacific; Lt. Gen. Alexander A. Vandegrift, USMC; Chester W. Nimitz, commander-in-chief of the Pacific Fleet; Maj. Gen. Roy S. Geiger, commanding general of the 3rd Amphibious Corps, and Major Gen. Andrew D. Bruce, U.S. Army. This is a U.S. Navy photo.

State Workers Union Demands Higher Mental Hospital Wages

Inhuman conditions in the Dewey administered state mental hygiene hospitals were further exposed yesterday as the CIO's New York District of State, County and Municipal Workers stood by the Association of State Civil Service Employees' demand that higher salaries due hospital employees by law be granted.

"We're glad to see the Association of State Civil Service Employees make a strong and justifiable demand on the Salary Standardization Board and John E. Burton, budget director," Mrs. Dorothy Allen, organizer for the Mental Hygiene Division of the SCMW's New York district.

The Association tells only half of the story in mental hygiene, Mrs. Allen said; when it blasts Dewey's budget director and State Salary Standardization Board for a do-nothing policy. What's more, she added, not only has the board delayed unduly in making recommendations; its first announcements have been utterly inadequate.

Pointing out that the board recommended that laundry workers in the mental institutions be retained at a \$1,200 minimum despite the complete manpower shortage, Mrs. Allen said that this policy is making it impossible to keep the patients clean.

Because of the board's recommendation to keep cooks, bakers and dieticians at a \$1,700 minimum and kitchen helpers at a flat \$1,200, the kitchens and bake shops are severely understaffed, Mrs. Allen stated. As a result, the food is terrible and in many hospitals, unfit for human consumption.

"A major political issue must be made of conditions in our state mental hygiene hospitals," Mrs. Allen concluded. "The situation demands political pressure on the part of labor. Our union has

started such a program and has received pledges of support from several state legislators."

Memorial for Eleanor Liss

A memorial honoring Eleanor Liss, CIO social worker who died in service overseas, will be held tomorrow (Thursday) night at 7:30 at 13 Astor Pl.

Sherrard Ewing, administrator of services to the armed forces for the American Red Cross, Joseph P. Piccirillo, deputy welfare commissioner, and Michael Garramone, president Local 1, State, County and Municipal Workers, will be among the speakers.

Miss Liss, who served with the Red Cross in Africa, India and China before she contracted the illness which caused her death, was a member of Local 1 and had been the union's education director in the New York district.

In her memory, the SCMW is presenting a collection of books to the New York Public Library. The books—fiction, poetry and scientific works—were chosen with an eye to fostering understanding among people of all races.

Next Week's Free Band Concerts

Free summer band concerts will be given next week at 8:30 p.m. as follows:

Sunday, Thomas Jefferson Park, 113 St. and East River Dr., Manhattan; Tuesday, Highbridge Pool, W. 173 St. and Amsterdam Ave.; Thursday, Forest Park Music Grove, Queens.



Union Lookout

- Launching PAC Fund Drive
- Dewey's Labor Record

by Dorothy Loeb

A city-wide drive for the collection of funds for the Political Action Committee (PAC) will be launched tomorrow night at a special meeting at Fraternity Clubhouse, 110 W. 48th St., at 8 o'clock. The State and City CIO Councils and the regional CIO office are sponsors. Officials of all CIO unions have been invited. The same meeting will start the ball rolling on a registration campaign. A City CIO Council meeting, originally set for tomorrow night, was called off to insure maximum attendance at the PAC session.

Cooperation on postwar reconversion and state legislation will be sought from New Jersey, business, industrial and taxpayers groups by the New Jersey State Federation of Labor at a joint conference, Sept. 15, in East Orange. The meeting, first of its kind in the state, was arranged on the initiative of AFL State President Louis Marciano. . . . The New York State CIO convention will be held Sept. 7, 8, and 9 in Saratoga. Convention Hall will be business headquarters and delegates will be housed at the Grand Union Hotel. Aside to the curious: the horses will not be running at the Saratoga track.

Thomas Saul of Camden, N. J., Local 1, and Herbert Moyer of Philadelphia Local 46, apparently are making a bid for national office in the CIO Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers. We hear from Camden that candidates pledged to elect Saul president and Moyer national secretary, were defeated recently when Local 1, biggest union in the international, chose its convention delegates. Those elected, according to my sources, were pledged to reelection of John Green, president, and Philip van Gelder, national secretary, now on leave to the Army. Green and van Gelder have also been endorsed for reelection by the union's second biggest affiliate, Local 16, over at Federal Shipyards in Kearny and Port Newark, N. J. The IUMSWA convention takes place Sept. 28 at Atlantic City.

The night shift has been eliminated in the sewing room of the Brooklyn Naval Depot but the CIO United Federal Workers say they had been assured that night workers will be transferred to day jobs and that layoffs may be avoided. Capt. Charles D. Kirk, supply officer in command, told the union he would invite its cooperation in solving any problems that might arise. . . . There were a couple of father and son teams at the State Federation of Labor convention at Syracuse. William Collins, national AFL representative in New York City, sat around and beamed as Bill Jr., addressed delegates on Labor Life Insurance. Young Bill works for Matthew Wolf's insurance firm. William T. Mullaney, a State Federation vice-president, had his innings when his Will rose to talk about the labor bank that he works with.

The National Labor Relations Board has ordered an election soon in paracord and rubber reclaiming plants of Endicott Johnson in Endicott, N. Y. The CIO United Shoe Workers have been organizing the 20,000 who work there and they applied for the election. . . . Nearly 4,000 participated in the election of officers of Joint Council 13 of the United Shoe Workers. That is the greatest turnout in an election in the union's history. I. Rosenberg, manager, and Rocco Franceschini, secretary-treasurer, and all other incumbents were reelected. Delegates to the Joint Council, local executive boards and to the union's national convention were also elected. There were several contests for these posts. A full progressive administration was elected. Officers will be installed tonight at Manhattan Center with national president Frank J. McGrath presiding. James J. Mitchell, national secretary-treasurer, and Saul Mills, City CIO secretary, will also speak.

Regional WLB Bars Retroactive Pay to Union Because of Strike

For the first time in the New York-New Jersey area, the Regional War Labor Board yesterday invoked a penalty against a union for violating its no-strike pledge.

Retroactive pay was denied 1,800 members of Teamsters Local 843, under an RWLB order which settled favorably for the union another issue which was a main factor in a two-week strike.

Labor members dissented from the penalty, which was adopted by the board majority as a punishment for the "union's inexcusable action."

The board could have made payment retroactive to April 1, when the old contract of the union with the seven brewery companies involved expired, or on May 8, the retroactive date agreed on by companies and union. It chose, however, June 23, the date on which strikers returned to work.

The only previous widely publicized case of this kind took place at Cramp Shipyard, Philadelphia, where a regional WLB denied retroactive pay to strikers. The National

War Labor Board, however, reversed that ruling.

The retroactive pay was an issue in the Teamsters' situation because they fought for and won an eight-hour day and a 40-hour week. At stake was the rate of time and a half for work in excess of eight hours, which, if figured back to April 1, would have run into a considerable sum for each of the 1,800. Formerly, they worked a 10-hour day.

The other issue, which the board decided favorably for the union, involved the companies' insistence on a physical fitness clause which would have required an exacting physician's certificate for workers returning from illness. Management sought to insist that the certificate be made in accordance with Interstate Commerce Commission regulations, which workers felt would work hardship upon them. The board ruled that a doctor's statement of physical fitness would be sufficient without reference to the ICC regulations. Industry members dissented on this score.

Washington State Railway Brotherhoods Back FDR

SEATTLE, Aug. 29.—Fifteen representatives of the five railway brotherhoods representing 75,000 members in Washington State voted to support the Roosevelt-Truman ticket. Also endorsed were Sen. Mon C. Wallgren for governor; Rep. Warren G. Magnuson



Sharpshooters of the French Forces of the Interior, barricaded behind automobiles, are fighting Nazi snipers in the streets of Paris. This fight began when German snipers fired at the victory celebration just outside the Notre Dame Cathedral.

Justice in ILG: Suspend 7 Opposing Red-Baiting

International Ladies Garment Workers Union officials who have been hysterical critics of democracy in the Soviet Union this week furnished the country with a sample of their own version of what democracy ought to be.

They suspended from active membership in Cutters Local 10, seven rank and filers whose "crime" is disagreement with the red-baiting, anti-Soviet policies of David Dubinsky, ILG president, and Israel Nagler, manager, and his associates in the local.

Suspensions, already ordered by the executive board, were confirmed by a membership meeting Monday at Manhattan enter with approximately 300 of the union's 7,500 members present. Most of the 300 were active followers of the Dubinsky-Nagler machine, and many of them remained seated when a standing vote was taken on upholding the board's recommendation for suspension.

The seven, who now are deprived of their right to union activity for periods ranging from two to five years, are Arnold Ames, Charles Nemeroff, Minnie Braunstein, Irving Cutner, Al Davis, Louis Nemerson and Al Seligman.

Leaders of a sizeable rank and file movement, which has been fighting Dubinsky policies over a long period, they were brought on trial specifically in connection with campaign material issued during the last union elections. The very campaign literature, issued in opposition to Dubinsky policies, was used as "evidence" to invoke punitive measures against them.

All seven addressed the membership, assailing the trial as a "farce" designed to gag the opposition rather than face its challenges.

RED-BAITING JUNKET

"This method of frame-up won't frighten cutters from fighting for unity with the Soviet Union and unity of the United Nations," declared Ames, who got the stiffest suspension five years.

"Ways and means will be found to arouse the labor movement against these shameful practices and the denial of trade union rights to progressives who fight for democratic policies."

Nemeroff hit directly at the charges.

"We are accused of using language in leaflets that is defamatory

and untrue," he said. "Isn't it a fact that Nagler went before the British Trade Union Congress and attacked the Soviet Union? Isn't it a fact that Dubinsky and Nagler worked with John L. Lewis while Lewis' United Mine Workers journal was spreading anti-Semitism. Isn't it true that the move to split the American Labor Party plays into the hands of the enemy and hinders President Roosevelt's reelection?"

Nemeroff also quoted from leaflets issued by other groups in past election campaigns, citing a few whose language against the administration though printed, was really "unprintable." No action was ever taken against these groups and people associated with them are now part of the administration, he charged.

"You made peace with them because they sold themselves," he told the administration. "You couldn't buy us, so you take this action."

Nagler, Louis Stolbert and Moe Falikman of the administration ignored the issues raised and concluded the hearing with a blanket of red-baiting. The vote followed.

Lewis' Dist. 50 Starts New Wave Of Strikes; WLB Asks Return

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 29 (UP).—Strikes growing out of John L. Lewis' drive to gain recognition for supervisory workers in the mining industry continued to spread today in the face of a War Labor Board recommendation that the striking miners return to work.

The latest mine to be hit was the Sagamore of the Rochester & Pittsburgh Coal Co., employing 505 men. It was closed today when supervisory workers placed pickets at the pit entrance. Five other mines of the company previously had been shut down, and a total of 3,867 men were idle. Another 850 men were out at two mines of Ford Collieries Co. John McAlpine, president of the United Clerical, Technical and Supervisory Workers Union, a division of the United Mine Workers' District 50, was expected to meet with the men later today to inform them of the WLB's recommendations, made at a meeting in Washington yesterday, but he said he will not add his personal recommendation to

that of the government.

The miners' decision may hold the key to a widespread epidemic of similar strikes in Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Kentucky within the next week. Approximately 60 strike votes have been scheduled by the supervisory union before Sept. 7, five in western Pennsylvania tomorrow.

The Brotherhoods cited the Congressional record of the Democrats from this state for "records of progress in Congress, not only on labor legislation but for protection of the taxpayer, the aged and the industries of the state."

The Northwest Joint Council of Building Service Employees meeting in Bremerton backed the Democratic slate and pledged a vigorous registration drive.

Pointing to the wise counsel of President Roosevelt, who said that this campaign cannot be conducted in the usual partisan way, the union said:

"This must be the keynote of the campaign, both by the candidates and by organizations like ours."

100 More Join Pro-FDR Artists

Since the opening of the headquarters of the Independent Voters Committee of the Arts and Sciences for Roosevelt at the Hotel Astor last Wednesday, more than 100 new members have joined the Committee, it was announced yesterday by Jo Davidson, chairman. These new additions bring the total number of leaders of the arts and sciences who have pledged their active support to President Roosevelt in the forthcoming election to a total of more than 750.

Among the new members are Louis Untermeyer, John Stuart Curry, Gene Kelly, Julien Duvivier, Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, John Cromwell, Hallie Flannagan, Algon D. Black, Roland Kirby, Arch Oboler, Harry Carey, Annabella Theron Bamberger, Leonard Bernstein, Eddy Brown, Constance Collier, Harold Clurman, Louis Calhern, Anton Dolin, Alicia Markova, Martin Flavin, Orson Welles and Rex Ingram.

Crockett Johnson, Roland Young, Jan Kiepura, Felix Knight, Joseph Wood Krutch, Peg LaCentra, John Howard Lawson, Claire Luce, Max Marcin, Leonide Massine, Sanford Meisner, Zero Mostel, Cecil North, Sono Osato, Michael O'Shea, Minerva Pious, Otto L. Preminger, Claude Rains, Fritz Reiner, Martha Scott, Arthur Schwartz, Vivienne Segal, Douglas Shearer, Frank Sullivan and Laurette Taylor.

Public Debt Passes 211 Billion Dollars

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29 (UP).—The public debt moved past the \$211,000,000,000 mark today, an increase of more than \$63,000,000,000 in the past year.

G. W. Norris Stricken

McCOOK, Neb., Aug. 29 (UP).—George W. Norris, former Senator from Nebraska, was unconscious today after suffering a cerebral hemorrhage, according to Dr. E. F. Leininger, his personal physician.

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DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER	\$4.00	\$5.75	\$14.00
DAILY WORKER	2.25	3.00	6.50
THE WORKER	2.00	2.75	6.00

Reentered as second-class matter May 6, 1942 at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Hillman's Challenge

SIDNEY HILLMAN'S statement before the House committee investigating campaign expenditures is a factual and vivid account of the CIO Political Action Committee's service to the nation.

Hillman showed how PAC has been rallying great numbers of workers to register for the elections. He also showed how the work of his committee has stimulated other groups to bring out a maximum of political participation.

Only those who fear a heavy vote could object to such work, and they are in the anti-Roosevelt camp. It is the wave of labor participation, not the ridiculous claim of "communist" domination that brings the barrage of attacks upon PAC.

Foes of Roosevelt hope to weaken the AFL's similar drive to bring out the labor vote, now that this wing of labor has also embarked on a political action campaign.

Hillman showed how PAC has been rallying great attackers of PAC. He read off a list of defeatist outfits now pouring out mountains of campaign material favoring the Republicans. He demanded that the source of their funds be investigated. We are sure the overwhelming majority of the American people are backing Hillman in that demand. It would be interesting to find out what connection these well-financed outfits have with the official Republican campaign committee.

It would be of great service to the nation if an investigation were made of the Philadelphia race strike and similar events in other parts of the country to determine the political inspiration they received.

This is the way to meet the reactionaries and expose to the public the real reasons for their attacks. Capitulation to their red-baiting is to fight them on the ground they choose. The Hillman challenge before the House committee ought to reecho from every organization of labor and from other groups. The people should know the source of the millions of dollars that are being poured out to defeat the President.

The Dulles Revelations

REVELATION in yesterday's Daily Worker that Gov. Dewey's "liberal" adviser on foreign policy, John Foster Dulles, followed the same pattern of opposition to collective security in pre-war days as the die-hard GOP leadership, throws considerable light on some current developments.

The speeches made by Dulles in the crucial spring months of 1939 show the same bias against American unity with Britain, France and the USSR in stopping Hitler as that exhibited by the most rabid GOP "isolationists." They reveal the same acceptance of the bogey of Soviet communism in opposing American participation in any world anti-fascist line-up as that exhibited by Herbert Hoover, by Sen. Robert A. Taft and by Dewey himself.

The hoax that Gov. Dewey has been trying to pull on us by parading his foreign policy adviser as a sort of Wendell Willkie is thus pretty well exposed. And Dewey's sniping at the President for not having been sufficiently consistent in his anti-fascist foreign policies before the war is made rather ridiculous since both he and his foreign policy brain-truster both bitterly opposed any such policies.

But, more important, Dulles' pre-war position now makes it clear why he, a supposed advocate of world co-operation, has been so ready to collaborate with Dewey in an effort to scuttle the Dumbarton Oaks discussions.

The tactic developed by Dewey, evidently under Dulles' guidance, of attacking the Dumbarton Oaks conference because it threatens Great Power "domination" of small powers has now been carried into the Senate by a leading GOP spokesman, Sen. Styles Bridges. In it there is more than a suggestion of the same hostility toward Anglo-Soviet-American unity expressed by Dulles in his pre-war speeches.

Though the form may be different because of the great change in the temper of the people, the GOP leadership, including the "liberal" Dulles coloration, is just as determined today to prevent world collaboration as it was in 1939.



Between the Lines

War Is No Barber Shop

by Joseph Starobin

IT WAS on Sunday afternoon, and Gen. Charles de Gaulle had just entered the Notre Dame cathedral to say mass, when the sniping began, somewhere from the arched galleries of the cathedral itself. The same thing happened as thousands of Parisians marched down from the Arc de Triomphe toward the Hotel de Ville, the city hall, expecting to join the General in victory celebrations.



We had better stop to think about what this means, especially since some American correspondents are already suggesting that the French guerillas are "toughs," "unruly," and have to be "taken in hand."

Our venal newspaper editors, who the day before yesterday were denying that the French guerilla movement existed at all, and only yesterday were suggesting that the carefree Parisians were simply waiting for the Allies to liberate them, are today beginning a more sinister tune.

They are suggesting that the Maquis like to shoot for the fun of shooting; oh, these dumb, miserable American editors who must reduce everything to the lowest possible level before they can possibly understand it.

But are the guerillas just shooting at the roof-tops of Paris for the fun of it? Think it over. After a week of severe battles in a vast city, it is still possible for de Gaulle to be shot at—in the Notre Dame cathedral!

The fascist militia—the Frenchmen who followed Laval and Doriot—are still active. The Germans are still bombing Paris. The city is liberated, to be sure; but its people are not safe in the streets until the fascist scum have been cleared from the roof-tops, until the gunmen who ruled from the Hotel de Ville under Hitler's protection are cleared out of their sewer hide-outs.

The fact is that Paris is experiencing a profound peoples revolution. It is sweeping all of France. The atmosphere is being purified precisely by this clean-up of the collaborationists. And those Americans who, from the safety of distance and ignorance, begin to deliver sermons to the French at this hour—are shaming them-

selves and the name of our country.

Herbert L. Matthews, the Times correspondent in Marseille, is no doubt right when he says in his Sunday dispatch that the French Forces of the Interior loathe the French collaborationists with a feeling more fierce than they had even for the Boches. Understandable. For the Boches was the enemy; the Vichymen, however, are the traitors.

We hate our enemy, but we loathe the man who sells out to him. So it was with American loathing for Benedict Arnold, and it is this emotion which is blistering France like a fire today, and it must burn until the collaborationists are consumed. Consumed, or brought to stern justice.

For unless the Vichymen are wiped out in the very process of war, they will plague the peace. They will infect the body and soul of the new France which is arising. Who is there who dares to say a good word for the snipers in the gallery of the Notre Dame cathedral?

How obvious it is that if the Vichymen are permitted to get away with it, all of France will be a booby-trap for our own soldiers, a mine-field. Are those who now suggest "moderation" to the French prepared to accept the responsibility of mine-fields before our own soldiers in France?

The fact is that the Nazis are everywhere resisting as viciously as they can. If thousands surrender, let us remember that hundreds of thousands are still taking a heavy toll of American and allied lives. . . . The Nazi intends to go underground, and he will have to be physically exterminated, and we ought to thank God that the Frenchmen have arms and are helping to exterminate him.

The Nazi intends to sow booby-

traps wherever he goes. Even after Germany is beaten we shall have the Nazi booby-traps in the fascist state of Franco Spain, in Portugal, in every section of Europe where the people have not had the chance to join this war.

The ideological booby-trap of the Nazi is just as dangerous as the physical booby-trap Hitler boasted, did he not, in his New Year's Day speech that his ideas would infect our prisoners, would infect the whole civilized world?

If the French are strong enough to use the sure disinfectant of bullets, who are we to object?

Last Thursday, if I remember correctly, the daughter of Georges Clemenceau, married to an American here, made some comment to the effect that "shaving the heads of the women who collaborated with the enemy was more civilized than cutting their heads off."

Well, if the French wish to shave some heads, and hang others, that is their right of discrimination. But let us remind the daughter of Clemenceau that her country made an immense advance toward civilization when the head of Marie Antoinette was treated to the guillotine, rather than the razor.

The war is not being fought in barber-shops. It is not eau de cologne but blood which has been spilled in France by the Germans and their miserable hirelings of Vichy.

The purification of France is a holy thing. It is the guarantee of democracy tomorrow. As for discipline, the French themselves, like the common people everywhere, will know how to exercise discipline among themselves. Today, the dead past must be rooted out.

In the words of a great Frenchman, Jean Jaures, we must take from the altars of the past not the ashes, but the fire.

Worth Repeating

ANDRE LEBORD, one of the leaders in the French underground in an interview with LELAND STOWE, appearing in New York Times of Aug. 28: At first we wrote reports on edible paper. It was hard to write on. Then the British supplied us with explosive paper. You carried it wadded in your gloves, and always smoked a cigarette. If the Germans stopped you, you touched your cigarette to the paper. It blew up, into nothing. But if you had to do this, the Boches were sure to torture you. Even so, we always had volunteers for this most dangerous work.

We needed many more men for sabotage. When the French or British in London gave orders for a certain bridge to be destroyed—or part of a plant to be dynamited—we asked our friends to help. The Polish and Belgian refugees are wonderful saboteurs, and the Communists also helped greatly.

Change the World

A YOUNG doctor serving in France as captain in the U.S. Medical Corps recently had the exciting experience of meeting four Red Army prisoners who had been liberated by the Yanks.

His letter is a little sidelight on this vast war—a war of mass tragedies, personal meetings and partings, the stirring up and merging of millions of people from everywhere.

"Three nights ago," the captain writes his girl friend in Detroit who sent the letter to this column, "one of my men introduced me to some people in civilian clothes who were Russians. Prisoners for two years, they had been freed only 15 days ago."

"One of the prisoners was a woman doctor—27 years old—a graduate of the Leningrad Medical Institute. Her husband had been killed by the Germans. Her parents also had been killed. Her child, aged two and a half years, had been seized by the Nazis. She did not know its fate."

"The other woman was 30 years old, a nurse with two children safe in the Children's Home at Leningrad. Both women had been serving at a front line medical station when captured."

"Of the two men one was a farmer who had fought in the Red Army for three years—the



by Mike Gold

other a young veteran of five years of warfare.

"The Nazis brought them to France, settled them in barracks with 1,000 other Russian men and women to do slave labor in the Todt organization which built the fortifications all along the coast. These Russians worked in the tunnels around Cherbourg. They told me there were enough military supplies and food in those tunnels to have kept the Germans going for more than a year."

"Anyway, these Russians told me their diet under the Nazis was as follows: breakfast—none; dinner—125 grams bread, 10 grams butter, one pint black coffee; supper—100 grams bread, one bowl soup without meat, one pint black coffee."

"The guards beat them with whips or rubber truncheons, whenever the mood seized upon the brutes. Fifteen to twenty blows was the regular portion."

"Can you imagine how these Russians felt upon seeing the Stars and Stripes? I got some food and wine together, and gave them a little banquet that night. They told us about Russia and we told them about America."

"We sang Russian and American folksongs, we toasted Roosevelt, Churchill and Stalin, and the union of the great peoples joined in war against the Nazi beast. Victory was the theme of our party, and it was an evening I shall never forget."

American and Russian Folksongs in Normandy

CUBA has some mighty staunch friends in New York, and why not? She is a jewel of rare beauty, and her brave people march in the first rank of the fight for world progress.

Anyway, it seems I was mistaken when I said in a recent column that the climate of beautiful Cuba was a bit muggy in summertime.

"I spent four years in Havana," writes Miss Mabel Kelley, "and never remember a humid day. The nights were comfortable in summer and a light blanket was always on the bed. Please make another trip to this heavenly spot and you will realize there is no humidity at any time. That was the only flaw in your fine tribute to Cuba."

And Miss Marie Oberlander, the artist, is another defender of Cuban heat.

"The summers were agreeable because of trade winds, I always thought, but you have got me all turned about," she complains. "What do Habaneros do with their summer evenings, you ask? They dance. They really dance, with coats and vests on, and no sitting out, because there are no chairs at the working class dances I attended at the Polar. The orchestras rest at times, but the dancers never. Next time you go to Havana ask to be taken to the Letter Carriers' Ball—there you will see a record of mass endurance and joy in dancing. Hurrah for free Cuba!"

Let's Face It

IN view of what is happening in Congress today, I would commend to the attention of the businessmen of America Alfred P. Sloan's warning at the last convention of the National Association of Manufacturers.

Sloan, who heads General Motors, told the assembled magnates, in effect, that the postwar period offers capitalism its last chance to make good. Failure, he said, "will involve uncertainty and lack of confidence with an end result not difficult to foresee."

Mr. Sloan, his business and political associates, and their newspaper spokesmen had better do some fast reviewing of their chance to make good because America's postwar direction is being debated right now in Congress, and the debate is going badly.

Under the slogan of "jobs not dole," Gov. Dewey and the bulk of the Republican Congressmen have publicly taken the position that no provision shall be made for the nation's war workers in the reconversion period.

The slogan is a fraud and Dewey knows it. Only a few months ago he told the New York State Legislature in his budget message that he intended to hold onto the huge state treasury surplus for the "inevitable rainy day" following the war. Neither he nor anyone else in his senses can deny that the bulk of the 20,000,000 to 25,000,000 war work-



by Max Gordon

ers and discharger: war veterans are going to suffer some unemployment as our immense and complex war industries undergo reconversion to peacetime production.

The immediate issue is what is going to happen to those workers during their period of unemployment.

The Administration forces and far-sighted elements of the population say these workers must be guaranteed some security by the government, just as business has been guaranteed against all losses and agriculture has been granted a floor under prices for two years after the war.

DEWEY and the Republicans in Congress say they are to get only what the various state unemployment insurance systems now provide. In many states this is a miserable pittance. What's more, the 3,000,000 workers in government arsenals and Navy shipyards will get not one red cent since they are not covered at all by unemployment insurance.

It is easy for war workers, worried about the future, to understand how this debate affects them, and reports from everywhere indicate they are rapidly learning the meaning of this fall's election as a result of the division in Congress.

Actually, the consequences are more far-reaching.

By cutting America's purchasing power during the critical reconversion period, the GOP policy will be disastrous for the entire nation,

Alfred Sloan Points a Lesson That Businessmen Need

not merely for the workers.

And do Mr. Sloan and Mr. Dewey think that America's workers, with the powerful unions they have built these past few years, will remain quiescent in idleness and poverty while industry gets around to giving them jobs? They didn't do it in 1930, and they are infinitely better organized and conscious of their strength and rights today. If the NAM moguls are serious about their expressed desire for continuation of harmonious postwar relations between labor and capital after the war, they had better do something quick concerning the reconversion program.

There is another aspect of this Dewey "jobs not dole" slogan. Postwar jobs will depend not only on the domestic economy but on international trade. Aside from Dewey's ill-fated attempts to wreck the Dumbarton Oaks discussions, he and his congressional associates have expressed bitter opposition to those measures which would permit the nation's foreign trade to expand. They have attacked the Hull reciprocal trade treaties. Senator Robert A. Taft, the GOP Senate leader, has served notice that the Republicans will try to block acceptance of the international monetary conference decisions. Dewey is known to be hostile toward those decisions but has decided to keep quiet until after the elections. Thus they would limit not only the domestic market for American production but expansion of the foreign market as well. Where, then, are their jobs to come from?

Making the Grade

By SARAH WINSTON

As the nationwide "back-to-school" drive gets under way, our free public school systems will clearly have to reexamine their own responsibilities in this situation.

Since the inception of the drive last month under the joint sponsorship of the Children's Bureau of the Department of Labor and the U.S. Office of Education, things have been moving fast. Some at least of the one million students who left our high schools during the last three years without completing their education have probably already seen the Bing Crosby "short" urging them to return. During the next couple of weeks, there will be a good many similar appeals on radio programs such as teen-agers generally listen to; and far-sighted labor and community officials have been indicating their readiness to lend a hand to this most important project.

Nevertheless, it must be clear



that no amount of such aid from agencies outside the schools, no matter how sincere or effective it may be, can solve for the schools the problem which they can only solve for themselves: to keep high school students in school by convincing them, through their own experience that that is the worthwhile thing for them to do.

SURVEY ORDERED

Shortly after the summer vacation began, the Board of Education in New York City assigned a number of its "substitute" teachers to make a direct survey among the students who had recently dropped out of school. The purpose was to discover their reasons for doing so. Since the first announcement of that project, nothing further has been heard from the Board on the matter, although just last week it made public the fact that, in New York City alone, 150,000 high school students had left school since 1943.

One wonders which of these self-imposed exiles from our educational system was able to think back to overcrowded and understaffed classrooms; to hours spent sitting two in a seat that was

meant for one, or perched on the window-sills, or just leaning against the walls; to gymnasiums built for 200 that housed 400 or 500 sweating young bodies for a quick 45 minutes break in the day, with no showers to clean off in before going back to the next period; to laboratories and libraries eternally under-equipped.

And what of the content of high school education, these days of world-shaking decision? How far has the swirl and the tumult of living been from the "normal" classroom; and how slowly did even the enormous impact of global war translate itself into meaning and activity inside school walls?

It must not be thought that the picture is wholly a dark one. The war has brought to the schools, as to every other aspect of our national life, the impetus for great steps forward. But it must be observed that these are still being made largely through the untiring efforts of self-sacrificing teachers, and of teacher organizations and community groups which have seen the peril to education all through the last two decades, and

taken up arms against it.

They have had to fight against three things: Against the deliberate and anti-democratic budget-cutting campaigns of "taxpayers" groups, and their agents, both conscious and unconscious, in the legislative bodies; against the failure of educational authorities, except under extremest emergency, to take a strong stand against these enemies of education and of democracy; and finally, against the widespread lack of concern on the part of the general public.

It is not so long ago that a Rapp-Coudert Committee, under the guise of cleaning the schools of "subversive" activities, was pressing forward to slashing school budgets ruthlessly, while a timid school administration was bowing to its thunderous ukases, and all but a tiny handful of courageous teachers were watching the show, thinking of it as merely having something to do with "radicals" in our schools.

To keep high school students at their studies will take more than a publicity job. It will take an honest house-cleaning on the part of the schools themselves.

Listen Here,



Mr. Editor

Appreciation

Wolffboro, N. H.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I know that you haven't much space in your paper, but I sure would appreciate it very much if you would print this little word. About two weeks ago I heard about your paper and am now a subscriber, and I sure do enjoy reading your paper. I am sure that other subscribers share this sentiment. I enjoy every article written, especially those by Joseph Starobin.

I think that every worker, be he on land or sea should be a reader of the Daily Worker no matter what nationality he is. Just as long as he reads English. Good luck to the Daily Worker for many years.

JOSIP R.

Hitler's Praise For Dewey's Friend

Chicago, Ill.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Although the local tabloid, the Chicago Times, is haywire on its interpretation of the relations between Thomas Dewey and the Chicago Tribune (trying to make out there is some rift between them), it did a good turn to the people's cause the other day. On Aug. 24, it reminded us that the Chicago Tribune had been highly praised by Adolf Hitler's personal organ, the Voelkischer Beobachter. Of the Tribune editorial of Feb. 25, 1941, Hitler's personal paper had said that it expressed "purely American thinking and feeling in the United States." It also hailed the Tribune as "a great paper." The editorial which caused Hitler to rejoice was a virulent attack on President Roosevelt called "Roosevelt and His Royalists." It is this paper which Dewey welcomes into his family of supporters.

DON RHODE.

The Warsaw Risings

Chicago, Ill.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Why was there an uprising in Warsaw? The Polish government-in-exile wanted to capture Warsaw before the Russians did. Then all the members of London (Polish) government would fly with airplanes to Warsaw, all Polish pilots, take possession of the city so that the Russian troops coming into Warsaw would find the city policed by Polish (London) troops, (brought by airplanes). The whole Polish army (under London Polish government) would be brought by airplanes to Warsaw. It was an anti-Russian trick.

JIM AKRETS

Local Labor Daily Wanted

Penn., Pa.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Why doesn't labor in Pittsburgh have a paper on a big scale like the Pittsburgh Press or Pravda in USSR?

This question came up during lunch hour in the shop at the Westinghouse Airbrake in Wilmerding, Pa. I hand my buddy the Daily Worker after I am through reading it but he complains that it is two days old. He thinks we should have a local labor daily.

AUGUST B.

[Ed. Note: This would be fine, but expense of establishing such a paper is tremendous. We have to crawl before we walk.]

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not necessarily of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

General Strike Set Off Struggle To Free Paris

By JEAN DE GANDT

(Jean de Gandt lived through those historic days that led up to the final liberation of Paris from the German yoke. Below, in the first complete story of what really happened, he tells how the people rose up, how the trade union movement united and struck, how the Germans slunk eastward in defeat.)

PARIS, Aug. 29 (UP).—The German debacle began in the week of Aug. 12. Throughout that week the hungry, occupation-weary Parisians watched with happy amazement while the Germans filled the streets night and day with vehicles of all kinds packed with men and loot, evacuating eastward.

Part of the administration had gone away by night during July when the Allies were not even close to Paris. Then the factories had closed down, one by one, for lack of fuel and power and the idle workers massed on the sidewalks to watch the flight of the despised Boche.

German commanders told their young subordinates they were going home for a vacation and would return, but the older soldiers left in Paris did not lose their pessimism, and sold food, clothing—even military motorcycles for 500 francs each—to get rid of encumbering baggage.

The first effective blow of the French patriots was a railroad strike on Aug. 13. Four French railroadmen were shot without trial, but the Germans suffered a severe blow where it hurt most.

The following day the Germans, suspecting disaffection, disarmed the French police in the suburban towns of Asnières and Gennevilliers. Within 12 hours the police struck all over Paris and released 1,000 political prisoners.

The postal workers then went on strike.

At night of the 15th, several hundred civilians gathered outside the Luxembourg palace, where the French Senate met and which the Germans used as Luftwaffe headquarters. The jittery Germans opened fire with machine guns without warning, killing and wounding scores.

The Germans then invoked a 9 p. m. curfew for all civilians.

The seething city reacted with a general strike of the French General Confederation of Labor and the Confederation of Christian Workers on the 18th.

A German soldier was shot and killed on the Place de la Concorde and in retaliation the Germans indiscriminately shot 31 civilians

passing the spot. The bodies were dumped in the Bois de Boulogne.

Despite this, the strikes spread. Parisians stormed German warehouses and some of them were set afire by hand grenade bursts in the fighting and citizens were burned to death inside. The Germans began burning all the supplies they could not move.

Throughout the 18th, isolated groups of partisans exchanged shots with German soldiers, and that evening we heard the first welcome rumbles of Allied artillery.

On Aug. 19 the rumor spread that there were only a few detachments of Germans left in the city and the Allies might enter any day. Two thousand members of the French Forces of the Interior seized the prefecture of police and other public buildings and hoisted the tricolor over the city hall, while crowds outside sang the Marseillaise. Home made American flags were flaunted from windows all over the city.

That began 48 hours of momentous events. At noon delegates of the Committee of Liberation in various departments took over, ousting Vichy men. A general strike was fully effective. German trucks dashed wildly through the streets.

On the morning of the 22nd, shops of collaborationists were plastered with warnings: "This man is a well known collaborationist. He is on the death list."

A German gasoline truck crashed into historic Saint Denis gate, causing a conflagration. At 1 p. m. long files of ambulances from the Normandy front passed up Lafayette Street headed east. Germans stole all the bicycles in Place de l'Opera and pedaled away at top speed.

German tanks assaulted the City Hall, and the square became a no-man's land. The streets were barricaded and there was guerrilla fighting all over the city.

On the 24th the first Allied tanks rolled into Paris.

Liberation Committee Offers Compromise to London Poles

LUBLIN, Poland, Aug. 29 (UP).—The Polish Committee of National Liberation has offered four committee seats, including the chairmanship, to the London Emigre Government and is ready to resume negotiations for consolidation of the two governments on this basis.

Edward Bolestaw Osobka-Morawski, chairman of the committee, declared in his first interview to representatives of the foreign press here, that the offer, including the post of chairman for Premier Stanislaw Mikolajczyk of the emigre government, was made at Mikolajczyk's recent visit to Russia.

Morawski added, however, that he possessed no information supporting rumors abroad that Mikolajczyk was making another trip to Russia or Poland in the near future.

The Polish Committee of National Liberation's offer of four cabinet posts, including the chairmanship, to "moderates" in the London exile government is contingent upon the latter's renuncia-

tion of the 1935 constitution, the New York Times' correspondent reported yesterday.

The negotiations held recently in Moscow between Premier Mikolajczyk and the Liberation Committee broke down on the question of which constitution should be accepted. The Liberation Committee holds that only the 1921 version is legal, and that the 1935 constitution—basis for the exile government's claims to power—is not only undemocratic but illegal.

Mikolajczyk finds himself in the embarrassing situation of having devoted a large part of his career to proving the illegality of the 1935 constitution—and now of serving as premier under that constitution itself.

Perhaps to justify his contradictory personal situation, he revealed to Morawski the shocking fact that in 1939 an American ambassador in Paris had insisted that the exile government—then in formation—be based on the 1935 constitution.

That ambassador could have been either Anthony J. Drexel

Fascism Was 'Dynamic,' Democracy Weak, to Dewey's Mentor, Dulles

By JOSEPH STAROBIN

Further insight into the mentality of John Foster Dulles, the political adviser to candidate Thomas E. Dewey, is provided by another of his speeches, made to the Foreign Policy Association on March 18, 1939—just a week after Hitler's seizure of Czechoslovakia.

Mr. Dulles, you will remember, was reminded of his isolationist past by Drew Pearson over WJZ on Sunday night. In yesterday's article, I quoted extensively from Dulles' opinions, given on March 22, 1939, before the Economic Club in the company of Sen. Burton Wheeler.

The GOP High Command has seized upon Drew Pearson's charge that Dulles used his automobile to travel from Washington to New Haven last week in order to blind the public to Pearson's more serious charges.

Whether Dulles did or didn't have justification for using that extra bit of gasoline is not so important. The important thing is that the American people read, and re-read, the texts of the two speeches made in that fateful March, 1939.

For they give an insight into Dulles' opposition to collective se-

curity, the unity of the United States and the rest of the democratic world for which President Roosevelt stood, almost alone, five years ago.

And they indicate that Dulles (the man who apologized for fascism in 1939) is hardly the man to give advice to the nation today. If the Republicans put him forward as a "Wilsonian," the nation will recognize the deception involved, and act accordingly on Nov. 7.

THE DULLES LINE

And here's the Dulles line before the FPA, on March 18, 1939:

After blaming England and France for their failure to give German imperialism room for colonial expansion in the '20's, and '30's, Dulles goes on to say:

"For it seemed to the German, Italian, and Japanese peoples that their economic necessities and their political and social aspirations no longer permitted them the relative inefficiencies and weaknesses of democracy."

"I profoundly regret their decisions. But no other evolution could be expected of dynamic and repressed peoples."

"I see no sign in any official quarter that we have learned anything. We seem merely to have taken over the task of maintaining a bloc of powers, committed to maintain the status quo."

"Through grants of money and armaments, we would recapture for the status quo nations a preponderance of power which will permit them to resume the same blind policies."

"So long as this is the case I am opposed to throwing our resources into world politics. I dislike isolation, but I prefer it to identification with a senseless repetition of the cyclical struggle between the dynamic and static forces in the world."

APOLOGIST FOR FASCISM

This was the Dulles mentality in March, 1939. He seizes on the partial truth of partial British and

French responsibility for the rise of fascism, and he converts it into a full-fledged apology for the fascist powers.

The fascist nations are called "dynamic" and "repressed," even as Hitler claimed all during the '30's.

Collective security to him was just a way of "repressing" the just aspirations of the fascist bloc for world domination.

The defeat of fascism was therefore meaningless. Democracy was relatively inefficient and weak. And so he was opposed to throwing America's weight into the effort to stop fascism.

It was the typically "liberal" excuse for fascism and the refusal to fight fascism which was so characteristic of the Charles Beard-Norman Thomas School, and which dovetailed with the Hamilton Fish-Herbert Hoover school.

The League of Nations was for Dulles just a mechanism to permit the peaceful expansion of the fascist world. He was sorry the League of Nations failed—not because it failed to stop fascism, but because it failed to satisfy the Axis.

An even clearer elaboration of the man and his mind is given in a book which he wrote in the winter of 1939—War, Peace and Change. I will deal with it in the coming issue of the Sunday Worker.

Icelandic Talk By Our Mayor

Nations of the world seeking to live in peace and security with their neighbors can learn from New York City, Sveinn Bjornssen, President of Iceland, declared yesterday at a City Hall reception held in his honor.

In a brief address, he noted that hundreds of thousands of persons of foreign extraction are cooperating harmoniously in New York City under the leadership of Mayor LaGuardia.

"I am told there are more Italians here than in Rome," observed President Bjornssen. "So it must be with other nationalities. If this is a fact, why should not the nations of the world cooperate along the same lines?"



Gen. von Choltitz, former commander of the Nazis in Paris, who surrendered the city to the French Forces of the Interior and the Allies. The general, now a prisoner, is posing for photographers with the American Army.

Italian CP Backs Votes for Women

The Italian Communist Party will fight to get votes for women in the new democratic Italy, Communist Minister of State Palmiro Togliatti told a large meeting of Communist women in Rome Monday, according to yesterday's New York Times.

Start Simplified Plan To Redeem 'E' Bonds

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29 (UP).—Secretary of Treasury Henry Morgenthau, Jr., today announced plans for simplified, "over-the-counter" redemption of Series E war bonds, effective Oct. 2.

He said he hoped bond holders would not redeem their securities except in cases of absolute necessity.

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RATES: What's On notices for the Daily Worker are 35c per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum).
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ALP to Sponsor Bills To Assure Milk Here

The American Labor Party will combat the threatened milk shortage by sponsoring legislation in both the New York State Legislature and the New York City Council, Ben Fielding, ALP state secretary, announced yesterday.

The proposed legislation will permit municipalities to market, distribute and sell milk and milk by-products in order to insure an adequate supply at a price fair to both farmer producers and city consumers.

"Unless immediate remedial action is taken, the health standards of New York City's million school children, when they return to school, will be menaced by the threatened shortage of from 90,000 to 150,000 quarts of milk daily," Fielding declared in announcing the proposed legislation.

He characterized the impending shortage as one resulting from monopolistic control and wasteful distribution. "The most important weapon New York City and other municipalities have in the fight against the oppressive price-fixing and distribution control of milk by the milk trust is to start the handling of milk themselves," he said.

The proposed ALP milk measure, Fielding said, is based on the legislative declaration that milk and milk products are hereby declared to be commodities affected with a public interest and that the Legislature shall have the power to enact laws for the control and regulation of their production, marketing, distribution and sale.

While the legislation would have to wait for the convening of the State Legislature in January, immediate preliminary action could be taken by the New York City Council, Fielding said.

Negro Congress Lauds Army Act

The National Negro Congress and the International Labor Defense yesterday commended the Army's ban on segregation in post exchanges, theaters and buses as a great step forward for morale in both the armed forces and the civilian population.

Speaking jointly in behalf of their organizations, Max Yergan, NNC president, and Rep. Vito Marcantonio, ILD president, characterized the order as a step required by the principles of progress, decency and human dignity. At the same time they sharply condemned the hue and cry raised against the order by "white supremacists" led by the governor of Alabama who has urged that it be suspended.

"Racism must be abolished in our country if Americans are to enjoy the benefits of victory," they said. "In defense of the win-the-war measure which has been taken by the Army in this situation, we call upon all people to communicate their support to President Roosevelt, pledging their full cooperation to beat back the attack of white supremacists and their defeatist brethren."

CORRECTION

In Joseph Starobin's article on John Foster Dulles, yesterday, the word "Wisconsin" mistakenly appeared instead of the word "Wilsonian," in the first paragraph's characterization of Mr. Dulles.

The quotation from the N. Y. Times of March 23, 1939, referring to Dulles' speech to the N. Y. Economic Club, was a bit unclear to some readers although it was verbatim from the Times.

Warburg debated both Dulles and Wheeler. Warburg urged stronger measures than the Roosevelt Administration was ready for at that time; Dulles and Wheeler took the isolationist side.

GROPPERGRAMS



History repeats. In 1912 Wilson defeated Taft. Withdrawal of the Army ban against the film, Wilson, leaves Senator Taft "reeling."

If Gropper can use your original gas you will receive \$1. Address Groppergrams, care Daily Worker, 50 E. 13 St.

Jewish Group Backs FEPC Bill

The Jewish Peoples Committee yesterday asked the Senate Subcommittee on Education and Labor to report favorably S2048 "to prohibit discrimination in employment because of race, creed, color, national origin or ancestry."

In a letter to Senator Dennis Chavez, chairman of the subcommittee which will open hearings on this measure today, the Jewish Peoples Committee stressed that continuance of the FEPC as a permanent committee with powers to enforce its rulings will be the fulfillment of a promise to the millions fighting a war for democracy.

Gilbert Green to Address City CPA Officers, Sept. 8

Gilbert Green, president of the New York State Communist Political Association, will address a city-wide meeting of CPA leaders at 8 p.m., Friday, Sept. 8, at the Hotel Diplomat, 108 W. 43 St., Manhattan, the State CPA announced yesterday.

Green will speak on The Sixty Crucial Days Ahead. Admission cards may be secured at CPA clubs.

New Hygiene Course For State's Youth

ALBANY, Aug. 29 (UP).—An advanced program of hygiene instruction, designed to improve the health status of the state's youth which was found lacking during the first few months of war, will be introduced in junior and senior high schools with the opening of the 1944-45 school year, the State War Council announced today.

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Permanent FEPC Hearings Today

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Hearings on the establishment of a Fair Employment Practice Committee begin today before a Senate subcommittee headed by Sen. Dennis Chavez, New Mexico Democrat.

Backers of the measure believe there is an excellent opportunity that the subcommittee will report it favorably. Sen. Chavez has been a strong FEPC supporter.

Meanwhile, in the House, the announcement that the Labor Committee will postpone hearings until after the elections has caused considerable stir. A highly partisan attack on the decision, which has not been explained, was launched yesterday on the House floor by Rep. Charles M. LaFollette, Indiana Republican. LaFollette referred to the Republican platform to "prove" that the GOP was for a permanent FEPC while the Democrats were obstructing.

While Rep. LaFollette himself has been an FEPC advocate, the

record shows that the Republican bloc as a whole has fought it while administration forces, backed by labor, Negro organizations and liberal groups, have championed the agency.

INTRODUCED BY DEMOCRATS

A measure for a permanent FEPC was originally introduced by Rep. Vito Marcantonio, New York laborite, who is an administration backer. The current measure being discussed was introduced by two Democratic Administration stalwarts, Reps. William A. Dawson of Illinois and Thomas Scanlon of Pennsylvania. Rep. Marcantonio is supporting it.

Moreover, the appropriation for the present wartime Fair Employment Practice Commission was originally killed, when it came before the House, by a combination of Republicans and tory Democrats. Only a parliamentary maneuver by Rep. Marcantonio forced a public vote on the issue and it barely

squeezed through, with most of the GOP in opposition.

When six Democratic sponsors of the FEPC measure tried to get an equal number of Republicans to join them, they were unable to find them.

A proposal for a permanent FEPC in New York State, made by Gov. Dewey's own anti-discrimination committee last March, was sidetracked in the GOP-controlled State Legislature when Dewey sent a message urging further "study." From the record, it is not expected that the initiative for passage of a permanent FEPC will come from Republicans, despite their platform pledge.

Gas and Fuel Oil

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29 (UP).—The Office of Price Administration today ordered gasoline, kerosene and fuel oil prices cut in portions of the Atlantic seaboard area.

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In this corner

Bosox Could Have Cake-Walked In, If They Had Hurlers

Bill Mardo

All hit and no pitch. That's the Boston Red Sox for you. A glance at the American League's leading hitters shows that Bosox batters lead the loop in nearly every department. Bobby Doerr, Pete Fox and Bob Johnson are Boston's Big Three. It's enough to give Joe Cronin the willies, as he views his team's chances of copping the pennant. A trio of hurlers would have made this race a walkaway for the Boston boys... because when it comes to the stick department, they're all there.

Doerr and Fox are running one-two for the A.L. batting title, with Bobby's .325 nosing out his teammate by a single point. Of course, Johnson's .321 isn't to be sneezed at. In the matter of r.b.i., Doerr and Johnson are tied for second place with 77 tallies to their credit. The man heading them off in that department is Brownie sparkplug, Vern Stephens. Again in the homerun contest, the two Boston Bobs are in a four-way tie with their St. Louis nemesis, Messr. Stephens, and Detroit's Rudy York. All of the aforementioned long distance belters have collected 15 circuit clouts.

Yessir, if Joe Cronin had himself a few pitchers, the A.L. flag would be hoisted atop Boston's Fenway Park as sure as baked beans go with those little dogs you and I love.

Lookit that man Medwick move!

Old Joseph the Muscle is putting on quite a show these days, as his big bat booms out base-knocks with almost the old ring of yesteryear. Everybody knew that with his periodical rests, Medwick would still be a mighty dangerous man at bat, but nobody quite figured the vet to make a play for the senior loop's batting crown.

His last 107 plate appearances have seen Joe lash out with 49 hits, as the Giant gardener hustles along at a .457 clip. . . Those safeties have boosted Joe's b.a. to .343, just ten points off the pace of second-placer Dixie Walker, and 11 markers behind the front-running Stan Musial.

Would be strange to see Medwick walk off with the crown again, after all these years. But more important than that, there'd be no talking to the guy next season. Muscle's been playing on his nerve alone the past few years, and still nobody's noticed any tangible let-up in his cocky aggressiveness. Heaven help Ottie if Medwick reigns as king!

The Roundup

Treadway Shows 'Em

by Phil Gordon

When he first crashed the Giants' lineup in place of Danny Gardella, nobody anticipated much in the way of big league baseball from Leon Treadway.

But in the 35 games the Jersey City recruit has played for the Otters, he's done more than okay for himself. Treadway's knocked out 45 hits and is responsible for banging in two dozen runs. What's more, he's currently on an 11-game hitting spree, and in those 11 games Leo has collected 18 hits—which is good clouting in any man's league.

At present, the Giant gardener is boasting a .308 average. Okay for a guy whose debut in the big time didn't evoke much enthusiasm. Isn't it?

The Yankees have recalled portside Joe Page and backstop Bill Drescher from the Newark Bears. Both men will report to the Bombers after the double-A league's season and playoffs come to an end.

Page's early season record to the Yankees earned him a berth on the AL All-Star team, but shortly after that distinction, Joe started to lose his effectiveness. The Yanks shipped him to Newark early this month.

Kirby Higbe, former Dodger pitching star, seems to be having the same hurling luck with his army outfit that he had with the Dodgers.

Pitching the other day for the Camp Livingston nine against the championship Fort Leavenworth outfit, Kirby gave up five hits and fanned 16 men. But he lost on

errors, when his teammates kicked the ball away three times in the fourth inning.

That old man of baseball, Connie Mack, doesn't think the second-place Boston Red Sox have a chance in the world to capture the pennant.

Said the A's manager: "If the Browns are beaten, it won't be by this Boston club. They haven't got the pitchers." Connie was influenced, no doubt, by the three shell-lackings his Athletics dealt out to the Bosox last week.

Wee Willie Pep scored an easy ten-round decision over Joey Peralta in Springfield, Mass., the other night. The holder of the New York version of the featherweight crown was never bothered by his foe, and led all the way.

Peralta is the same gent whom Chalky Wright took care of in the Garden last year. We might add that Pep took care of Wright in the very same place... the night that the Wee one captured Chalky's crown. Attempts to rematch the two for a fall date have bogged down, as Pep's manager held out for 50 percent of the gate.

Some 50,000 football fans are expected to crowd into Chicago's Dyche Stadium tonight to watch the college All-Stars try their luck against the Chicago Bears.

Baseball Standings

(Not including yesterday's games.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE				
	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
St. Louis	70	54	.565	—
Boston	67	58	.536	3½
New York	65	57	.533	4
Detroit	65	57	.533	4
Cleveland	60	66	.476	11
Philadelphia	60	67	.472	11½
Chicago	57	66	.463	12½
Washington	52	71	.423	17½

NATIONAL LEAGUE				
	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
St. Louis	90	30	.750	—
Pittsburgh	70	47	.598	18½
Cincinnati	67	50	.573	21½
New York	56	66	.459	35
Chicago	51	64	.443	36½
Philadelphia	48	70	.407	41
Boston	49	73	.402	42
Brooklyn	46	77	.374	45½

How They Shape Up

	Won	Lost	G.B.	To Play
St. Louis	70	54	—	30
Boston	67	58	3½	29
New York	65	57	4	32
Detroit	65	57	4	32

Games to Play
St. Louis—Against Boston, 3; New York, 4; Detroit, 4; Chicago, 8; Cleveland, 4; Philadelphia, 3; Washington, 5. Total, 24.
Boston—Against St. Louis, 3; New York, 7; Detroit, 4; Chicago, 4; Cleveland, 3; Philadelphia, 5; Washington, 6. Total, 32.
New York—Against Boston, 7; St. Louis, 4; Detroit, 3; Chicago, 4; Cleveland, 3; Philadelphia, 5; Washington, 6. Total, 33.
Detroit—Against St. Louis, 4; Boston, 4; New York, 3; Chicago, 6; Cleveland, 4; Philadelphia, 3; Washington, 4. Total, 32.

NBC Plans Postwar International Games

WICHITA, Kan., Aug. 29 (UP).—The winner of the annual championship playoff tournament of the National Baseball Congress now being staged here will play a Canadian team at London, Ont., for the international title, starting Sept. 15, president Raymond Dumont of the Congress announced today.

Dumont said the Canadian-American series would be an annual event with postwar plans calling for the winner to play teams from other nations in AAN international world series.

RADIO

WMCA—570 Kc.	WHN—1030 Kc.
WEAF—660 Kc.	WNEW—1130 Kc.
WOR—710 Kc.	WLIR—1190 Kc.
WJZ—770 Kc.	WQV—1290 Kc.
WNIC—830 Kc.	WEVD—1330 Kc.
WABC—880 Kc.	WENY—1490 Kc.
WINS—1000 Kc.	WQXR—1500 Kc.

11 A.M. TO NOON

11:00—WEAF—Road to Life	WCR—News; Talk; Music
WJZ—Breakfast with Breneman	WABC—Honeydew Hill
WMCA—News; Recorded Music	WQXR—Alma Detlinger
11:15—WEAF—Vic and Sade	WABC—Second Husband
11:30—WEAF—Star Playhouse	WJZ—News; Cliff Edwards, Songs
WABC—Bright Horizon	WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—Angeline Dougherty	11:45—WEAF—David Harum
WOR—What's Your Idea?	WABC—Aunt Jenny's Stories
11:55—WQXR—News; Luncheon Music	

NOON TO 2 P.M.

12:00—WEAF—News Report	WOR—Boake Carter, News
WJZ—Glamour Manor	WABC—News; Kate Smith's Chat
12:15—WEAF—Talk—Maggi McNellis	WOR—Jerry Wayne, Songs
WABC—Big Sister	12:30—WEAF—U. S. Air Forces Band
WJZ—News; Juke Box	WABC—News; Farm-Home Makers
WABC—Helen Trent	12:45—WABC—Our Gal Sunday
1:00—WEAF—Mary Margaret McBride	WOR—News; Jack Berch, Songs
WJZ—H. R. Baukhage, News	WABC—Life Can Be Beautiful
1:15—WJZ—Women's Exchange Show	WABC—Ma Perkins
1:30—WOR—Lopez Orchestra	WABC—Bernardine Flynn, News
1:45—WEAF—Morgan Beatty, News	WOR—American Woman's Jury
WJZ—Galen Drake	WABC—The Goldbergs

2 P.M. TO 6 P.M.

2:00—WEAF—The Guiding Light	WOR—Talk—Martha Deane
WJZ—News; Walter Kiernan	WABC—Portia Faces Life
2:15—WEAF—Today's Children	WJZ—Galen Drake
WABC—Joyce Jordan	2:30—WEAF—Woman in White
WOR—News; Talk—Jane Cowl	WJZ—Ladies, Be Seated
WABC—Young Dr. Malone	2:45—WEAF—Hymns of All Churches
WABC—Perry Mason	3:00—WEAF—A Woman of America
WOR—Real Stories	WJZ—Morton Downey, Songs
WABC—Mary Marlin	3:15—WEAF—Ma Perkins
WOR—Sunny Skylar, Songs	WJZ—Hollywood Star Time
WABC—Tena and Tim	3:30—WEAF—Pepper Young
WOR—Dr. Eddy's Food Forum	WJZ—Appointment with Life
WABC—News—Bob Trout	3:45—WEAF—Right to Happiness

From the Press Box

Yanks Lose 1st; 8-1, Win Nitecap, 11-2

by C. E. Dexter

The Yanks and Boston fought to an even break at the Stadium yesterday, with Boston copping the first, 8-1, and dropping the second, 11-2. Devens went all the way for New York in the nitecap, limiting the Bosox to eight hits, while Cecil and Yank Terry handled the hurling chores for Boston.

Oscar Grimes poled out a homer in the third inning of the second game, and the Yanks were never headed off after that. St. Louis played a nitegame at Cleveland, and this paper went to press too early for the results.

In the first game, Boston led off with a new left-hander named Clem Breisewer, and the Bosox portside turned the Yankees back with six scattered hits. The Cronin-men knocked off three runs in the opening inning on singles by Bucher, Metkovich, Bob Johnson and Lake.

Another Boston tally was scored in the third inning, as Metkovich, Pete Fox and Johnson put together singles, Johnson scoring. Again in the fourth, Conroy lashed out with a double and Metkovich promptly knocked him home with a single.

Donald was finally belted out in the seventh inning, as Bucher, Johnson and Tabor singled, the Sox second sacker crossing the plate with the first Boston tally of this inning. Lou Finney's single scored Johnson and Tabor. At this point, out went Donald who had given up 15 hits, and in came Bill Zuber. Big Bill was himself yanked in the ninth and Jim Turner handled the final frame.

New York's only run came in the ninth, when Bud Metheny doubled and scored on Oscar Grimes' single. At Briggs Stadium, Dixie Trout

copped his 22d win of the season, as the Detroit Tigers whitewashed the White Sox, 7-0.

Trout gave up nine scattered safeties in becoming the first 22-game winner in either league, while losing White Sox hurler Bill Dietrich suffered his 14th loss as against the same amount of victories.

Hal Gregg snatched his eighth win of the season at Ebbets Field yesterday, when the Dodgers turned back the sixth-place Phillies, 2-1.

Gregg limited the Phils to six bingles, while the Dodgers put together nine hits in winning the contest.

Landis Schedules Series Park Dates

CHICAGO, Aug. 29 (UP).—Judge K. M. Landis, commissioner of baseball, announced today that the 1944 World Series will open at Sportsman's Park, St. Louis on Wednesday, Oct. 4.

His announcement came after a meeting with representatives of the St. Louis Cardinals, St. Louis Browns, and Detroit, Boston and New York of the American League.

Doerr on Sidelines

BOSTON, Aug. 29 (UP).—Bobby Doerr, second baseman of the Boston Red Sox and the American League's leading hitter, probably will be forced to remain on the sidelines because of a strained back until the team returns home Friday.

Radio Concerts

6:15-6:30 P.M., WABO (also FM)—Dick Byron, baritone; Lyn Murray, Orchestra and Chorus	8-9 P.M., WQXR (also FM)—Symphony Hall
6:30-7:45 P.M., WNYC (also FM)—Virginia Mauret, soprano and Sonia Itkis, pianist	8:30-9:45 P.M., WNYC (also FM)—Virginia Mauret, soprano and Sonia Itkis, pianist
6:15-6:40 P.M., WEAF—Mary Henderson, soprano; concert orchestra and chorus conducted by Milton Katims	10-10:30 P.M., WQXR (also FM)—Musical Milestones
7:05-8 P.M., WNYC (also FM)—Masterwork Hour, presenting an all-Mozart program with Robert Casadesu, pianist, as soloist	10:10-10:30 P.M., WABC (also FM)—Great Moments in Music
7:30-8 P.M., WQXR (also FM)—The Orchestra, conducted by Leon Barzin	11:30-12 P.M., WABC—Mona Paulée, soprano, and symphony orchestra, Bernard Herrmann conducting
	12 P.M. - 1 A.M., WEVD—Symphonic Hour

WABC—The High Places	WABC—Allan Jones, Tenor
4:00—WEAF—Backstage Wife	8:15—WOR—Nick Carter
WOR—Talk—John Gambling	WJZ—Lum and Abner
WJZ—Correspondents Abroad	8:30—WEAF—Musical Quiz
WABC—Service Time	WOR—Kaye Orchestra
4:15—WEAF—Stella Dallas	WJZ—My Best Girls
WJZ—Don Norman Show	WABC—Dr. Christian
4:25—WABC—News; Recorded Music	8:55—WABC—Bill Henry, News
4:30—WEAF—Lorenzo Jones	
WOR—True Detective Mysteries	
WJZ—News; Westbrook van Voorhis	
4:45—WEAF—Young Wilder Brown	
WJZ—Roy Harrigan	
WABC—Raymond Scott Orchestra	
5:00—WEAF—When a Girl Marries	
WOR—Uncle Don	
WJZ—Terry and the Pirates	
WABC—Eddie Dunn Show	
5:15—WEAF—We Love and Learn	
WOR—Chick Carter	
WJZ—Dick Tracy	
WMCA—Recorded Music	
WQXR—E. M. Sternberger, News	
5:30—WEAF—Just Plain Bill	
WOR—Adventures of Tom Mix	
WJZ—Jack Armstrong	
WABC—Three Sisters, Songs	
5:45—WEAF—Front Page Farrell	
WOR—Superman	
WJZ—Sea Hound	
WABC—Wilderness Road	

6 P.M. TO 9 P.M.

6:00—WEAF—News Reports	WOR—Sydney Moseley, News
WJZ—News; John B. Kennedy	WABC—News; Quincy Howe
6:15—WEAF—Concert Music	WOR—News Reel
WJZ—Ethel and Albert	WABC—Lyn Murray Orchestra
6:30—WOR—News—Frank Singiser	WJZ—Whose War; Sports Talk
WABC—Jeri Sullivan, Songs	6:40—WEAF—Sports—Bill Stern
6:45—WEAF—Sports—Bill Stern	WOR—Sports—Stan Lemax
WABC—The World Today	6:55—WABC—Joseph C. Harsh, News
7:00—WEAF—Johnny Mercer Show	WOR—Fulton Lewis Jr., News
WJZ—Scramby Ambly—Quiz	WABC—I Love a Mystery
WQXR—Lisa Sergio, News	7:15—WEAF—News—John W. Vandercook
WOR—The Answer Man	WABC—The Passing Parade
WMCA—Five-Star Final	7:30—WEAF—Roth Orchestra
WOR—Can You Top This?	WJZ—The Lone Ranger
WABC—Easy Aces	WMCA—Johannes Steel, News
7:45—WEAF—H. V. Kaitenbora, News	WMCA—Dean Martin, Songs
8:00—WEAF—Mr. and Mrs. North	WOR—Cecil Brown, News
WJZ—News Comments	

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Literary Lookout

Henri Barbusse Died
Nine Years Ago Today

By Samuel Putnam

Samuel Putnam's next article on Samuel Sillen's *Walt Whitman, Poet of American Democracy* will appear in tomorrow's paper.

It was nine years ago today, on Aug. 30, 1935, that Henri Barbusse, world-famed author of *Under Fire*, breathed his last. Today, as the end of another world war begins to loom, it is fitting that we should remember the writer who, from the blood and mire of the front line trenches penned the most powerful description of the horrors of war that has ever been put into print.

Yes, Henri Barbusse was an anti-militarist, there is no doubt of that, but never a pacifist in any proper sense of the word. He had always been opposed to militarism, and it was only under the illusion that the war of 1914-18 was a war of national liberation that he had enlisted as a private soldier, turning down the offer of a commission. This he made clear in a letter to L'Humanite, in 1914, where he stated that "far from recanting the ideas I've always defended, I believe I am serving them in taking up arms. This war is a social war which will make great steps—perhaps the definite step—towards our goal." Elsewhere, in a letter to his wife, he compared the struggle to that of 1792.

All this is a measure of the deep, agonizing sincerity of the man behind the writer. And Henri Barbusse was a good soldier, one of the best. While refusing elevation even to the rank of corporal, he did his work faithfully and well and won the respect of his officers, even though a grudging one at times.

SAW FUTURE

As the bloody years went by, however, the true character and aims of the conflict became more and more apparent to him, and his disillusionment was given expression not only in the pages of *Le Feu* (*Under Fire*) which he sent back to his publisher from the front, but in his day-to-day talks with his fellow privates and his cooperative labors with other French intellectuals for ending the war.

The short of it is, Henri Barbusse took off his uniform with the firm conviction that socialism was the one way out for the world, socialism and an international brotherhood of nations. Otherwise, all that he could see was another war twenty years hence. As early as 1916, he is writing to his wife that, "from the international point of view," socialism is "the only political doctrine which has... even a glimmer of common sense." And he goes on to speak of "the international" which is to be achieved by "the proletarians of the battlefields."

It is not strange, therefore, if Barbusse became at once an ardent fighter against war and a rising fascism and an equally ardent defender of the Land of Socialism, the USSR. Americans will recall how he came here in the autumn of 1933 to help found the League against War and Fascism. He played a valiant part in the formation of the French Popular Front, whose early successes owed much to him, although he did not live to see them realized—just as he did not live to see the Front Populaire undermined and betrayed from within, in the later thirties, as described in Ilya Ehrenburg's *The Fall of Paris*.

Neither was he to have the joy of seeing the "Henri Barbusse Battalion" set off for the people's struggle in Spain. I say joy, for there can be no doubt that it would have been a very great joy for him. In the later years of his life, even while battling incessantly against war, he had come to realize that, as he put it, "sometimes one must take up arms to defend peace."

DIED IN MOSCOW

In midsummer of 1935 Barbusse left Paris for the Soviet Union, to attend the Seventh Congress of the Communist International, and it was in Moscow that death came to him at the end of August. His body was brought back to the French capital and was buried in Pere Lachaise Cemetery on Sept. 7, amid one of the greatest demonstrations of popular mourning that Paris had ever seen.

Not only the French workers, but the entire democratic world grieved for this writer who so loathed war as an institution, with every fiber of his being, but who knew that peace was something to be fought for, and who, from 1917 to the time of his death, never once wavered—and he is about the only French intellectual of whom this can be said—in his loyalty to that greatest force for peace in the modern world, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

This, I believe, is the secret of the beautiful rounded unity which his life achieved.

In connection with Barbusse, there are two works which should see the light some day before too long. One is an English translation of the two volumes of letters to his wife, published at Paris in 1937. The other is the biography published a year or so ago by the Mexican writer, Jose Mancisidor. They will add to our appreciation of a figure whose stature grows with the years.

Henri Barbusse



Born 1874 — Died 1935

Powell Praises Fast's 'Freedom Road'

The following review of *Howard Fast's Freedom Road* (Duell, Sloan and Pearce, Inc.; \$2.75), is reprinted from the *Peoples Voice*.

A review by

ADAM CLAYTON POWELL, Jr.

Howard Fast is a people's writer. He has demonstrated this with his stories of the life of George Washington, Tom Paine, and others. The appearance of his latest work, *Freedom Road*, a novel, stamps him unmistakably as one of the great writers of our time.

Freedom Road is woven around the reconstruction period in the South. In a sense its message is universal and spaceless. It is a story of men—black and white—striving to inherit the earth as free souls.

The central figure is an emancipated slave, Gideon Jackson, in whose life is mirrored all the hope, aspirations and dreams of the millions of black men at the close of the Civil War. He depicts the realization of some of these dreams through the carpet-bagger era, the actual coming to pass of black and whites forging together a real democracy on a former plantation in South Carolina. All of this was defeated by the massing of former slave-owners, politicians and the Klu Klux Klan. Finally, brute undemocratic force triumphed over real democracy.

GOOD FOR TODAY

The story is timeless. The story is spaceless. It is good for these times. It is good for the North as well as the South. The old enemies of democracy still live and the old lovers of democracy are still groping toward each other. More and more the conflict indeed sharpens—the irresistible force of black and white marching together, coming face to face with the formerly immovable objects of entrenched privilege.

Gideon Jackson was a mighty man. He was a member of the first reconstruction legislature of South

Paris

By SOL SEGAL

All hail to the people of France!
Let flow the glittering words!
Emotion needs have a carriage
For Paris is risen again.

Emotion, that pours from the soul—
And swelling with its own richness

Expands the heart to encompass
What no heart alone can contain;

"The tyrant is dead in Paris
And Paris is risen again!"

The doughty, historic Parisian,
Sired by Bastille day, waiting not

To be clothed in Freedom reached out
And took his own; The Com-

muneard
Of past no longer stands alone
But joins with advancing Free

Men
In Paris that's risen again.

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ADAM POWELL

Carolina. He was self-taught and marched on until he became a reconstruction Congressman in Washington. He stayed there until the pitiful betrayal of everything that Lincoln stood for by Rutherford B. Hayes. He pleaded with the President of the United States to do one

thing—stop the march of the klan. This would have made the Reconstruction era a permanent era of developing democracy. But Grant, the compromiser and weakling, refused to do this.

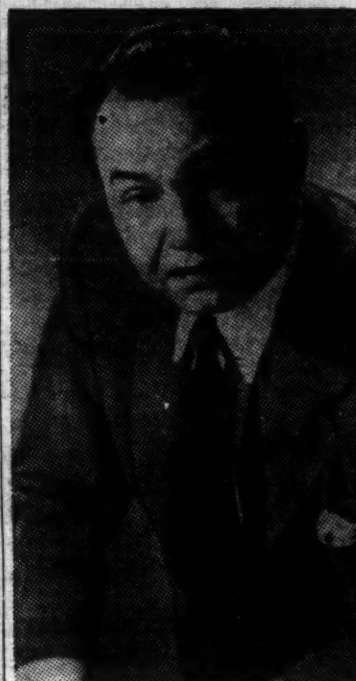
THE PEOPLE WILL WIN

Today America needs at its helm strong men. The post-war world is going to be a Reconstruction era. If black and white cannot live together in a post-war world, then every sacrifice that the fighting men of the earth have made will have been in vain.

There will always be a Freedom Road—and every day the common people are drawing closer to the end of that road. There will always be a Gideon Jackson, and the common people will send more and more of them to the halls of Congress and to state legislatures. One day there will be no more people's war because the forces of might and power will have finally been vanquished.

Regardless of what Howard Fast writes it should not be missed. *Freedom Road* is his best, a document which should be No. 1 on your reading list.

'Little Caesar' to Boys Overseas



EDWARD G. ROBINSON

Edward G. Robinson considers the seven weeks of entertaining service men in Britain and liberated France under USO auspices the most impressive of his long career. He is convinced that owners of recognizable faces like movie stars have a great opportunity to do good over there.

"The faces of the boys light up when they recognize you," he told a group of New York fan magazine publishers and editors at a luncheon at "21" recently before returning to Hollywood. "If you can entertain all the better. But it is their thrill and pride in recognizing someone they feel they know that is of real morale value."

"In my own case, they called me 'Little Caesar' even before they said my own name. But I loved it. It's the kind of thing I should like to do over and over again as long as there is the need."

Robinson hopes to make his next trip entertaining the boys in the Pacific areas.

Burl Ives on Sundays A. M.

Burl Ives, CBS troubador recognized as one of the country's top singers of ballads, resumes his Sunday program of songs on the Columbia network Sept. 3 (WABC-CBS, 8:45-9:00 a. m., EWT). Burl, who has been entertaining at New York's Cafe Society this summer, has a tremendous collection of folk-songs and ballads, including many unknown songs which he picked

up during his wandering through isolated sections of the country. He plays his own guitar accompaniment.

Pirates of Penzance WMCA Sunday

The roistering Pirates of Penzance take the WMCA stage on the Gilbert and Sullivan series Sunday, Sept. 3, 10:03 to 10:30 a. m. Recorded by the famous D'Oyly Carte Players, the highlight of the program will be the plaintive Poor Wandering One. The WMCA series brings listeners the complete musical scores of the familiar operettas.

MOTION PICTURES

"O. K. JAPS! C'MON OUT AND FIGHT!"

WING AND A PRAYER
The Story of Carrier X

Don Ameche • Dana Andrews • William Eythe • Richard Jochel • Charles Bickford • Sir Cedric Hardwicke

TWO Theatres

BRANDT'S
GLOBE
Evgs and 4th St.

BRANDT'S
GOTHAM
Evgs and 4th St.

DOORS OPEN 8:30 A.M.
MIDNIGHT SHOWS

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL
50th St. & 6th Ave. Doors Open 9:15 A.M.
M-G-M's Production
"DRAGON SEED"
KATHARINE HEPBURN
WALTER HUSTON • ALINE MACMAHON
AKIN TAMIROFF • TURHAN BEY
Spectacular Stage Presentation
Picture at 9:30, 12:37, 3:42, 6:50, 10:30
1st Mezzanine Seats Reserved Circle 6-4600

IRVING PLACE 14 St. & Un. St.
Now Thru Fri.
Katharine HEPBURN • John BARRYMORE
"Bill of Divorcement"
Burgess Meredith in Maxwell Anderson's
"Winterset"

2nd BIG WEEK
ADVENTURE IN BOKHARA
EXTRA "MOSCOW MELODIES"
A Musical Salute
AIR COND. STANLEY

5 Jean GABIN in ZOLA'S
HUMAN BEAST
(LA BÊTE HUMAINE) Directed by JEAN RENOUA

Nazis on Air Put Out Feelers For Possible Negotiated Peace

LONDON, Aug. 29 (UP).—Lt. Gen. Kurt Dittmar, Nazi radio commentator, admitted tonight that the defeat of Germany is drawing closer and implied that the Reich would like to talk compromise terms.

The road the German people must take, Dittmar said, was one aimed at "breaking the enemy's will to destroy us." He added that this would be reached "only by fighting to the last... to the point where their peoples feel that future sacrifices to achieve the complete defeat of the Reich are needless."

Dittmar said the Germans must continue to fight "as long as our enemies are maintaining their war aims."

Raising the possibility that Germany would accept defeat if the Allies want to compromise, Dittmar said:

"One thing is certain: we will continue the enormous struggle, it must be continued, as long as our enemies are maintaining their war aims and as long as reason is not substituted for a desire for destruction."

FDR Starts Campaign at Tobin Dinner

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29 (UP).—President Roosevelt disclosed today that he will make the first outright political speech of his fourth-term campaign on the night of Sept. 23, but that he will not make a nationwide campaign tour because he has too much to do.

Mr. Roosevelt will address a dinner to be given at a Washington hotel by Daniel J. Tobin, president of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters (AFL), former chairman of the Labor Committee of the Democratic National Committee.

Roosevelt also revealed that Vice President Henry A. Wallace, whose bid for renomination was rejected by the Democratic National Convention, will make a series of campaign speeches in behalf of the Roosevelt-Truman ticket.

King Carol Plotters Drop Defense

DETROIT, Aug. 29 (UP).—A two-year-old government case against three Romanians, charged with plotting to restore King Carol to the throne and active as unrecognized agents of an enemy power, was ended today when the defendants dropped their defense.

They appeared before Federal Judge Edward J. Molnet and were released on \$10,000 bond each upon entering pleas of nolo contendere.

The defendants, who previously pleaded innocent, were the Rev. Father Glicheri Moraru, pastor of St. Peter and Paul Romanian Orthodox Church, Dearborn, leader of the movement; the Rev. Father Stephen Opreanu, pastor of St. George Romanian Greek Orthodox Church, and George Zanfir, Detroit.

Date for sentencing was not fixed.

Tito Annihilates Foe in West Serbia

LONDON, Aug. 29 (UP).—Yugoslav partisan forces of Marshal Tito reported in a communique today that two German and Bulgarian detachments were annihilated yesterday in western Serbia and that in the eastern area of the province partisans were clearing up the Morava-Timok area.

It was announced that counterattacks were successful against enemy units in the Gacko sector of Montenegro and the Savnik area of Macedonia.

Big 3 Delegates Agree On World Organization

(Continued from Page 1)
is continuing on the structure and jurisdiction of the various organs of the world organization and methods of procedure.

TEXT OF STATEMENT

The text of the joint statement follows:

"After a week of discussion, the three heads of delegations are happy to announce that there is general agreement among them to recommend that the proposed international organization for peace and security should provide for:

"1. An assembly composed of representatives of all peace-loving nations based on the principle of sovereign equality.

"2. A council composed of a smaller number of members in which the principal states will be joined by a number of other states to be elected periodically.

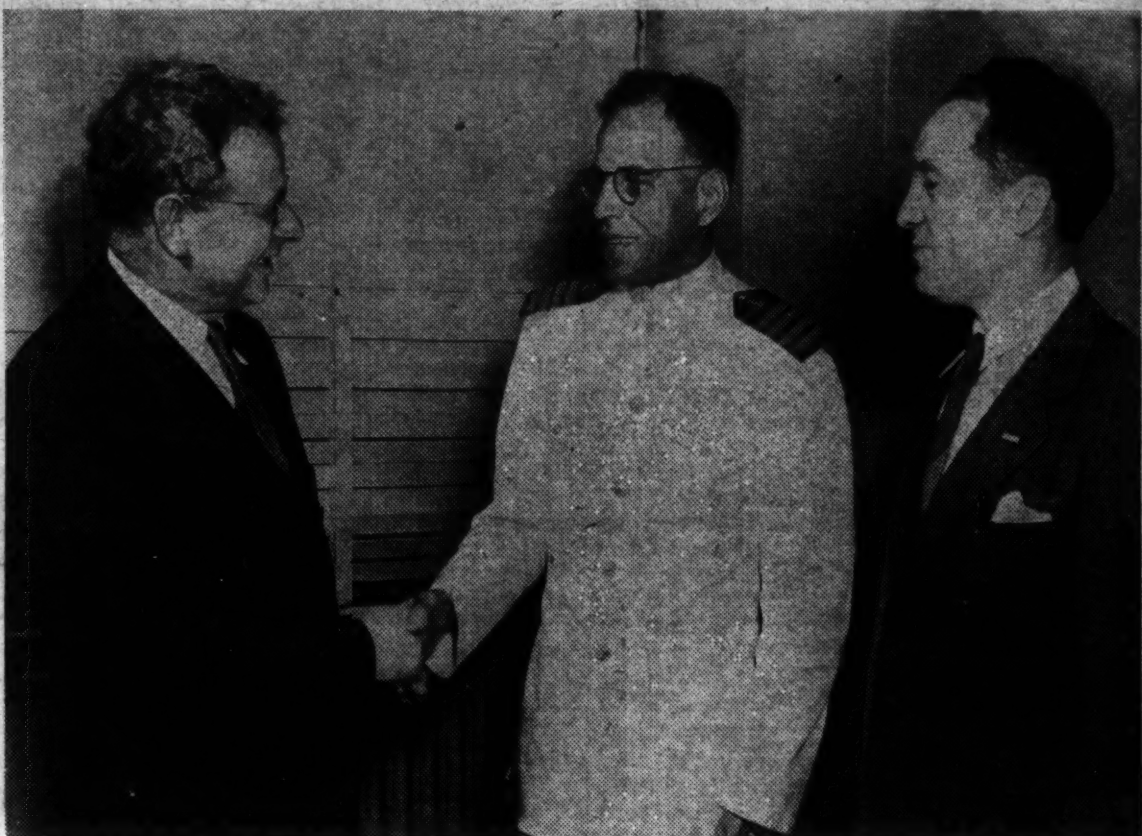
"3. Effective means for the peaceful settlement of disputes, including

an international court of justice for the adjudication of justifiable questions, and also the application of such other means as may be necessary for maintenance of peace and security.

"The delegations are continuing to discuss the structure and jurisdiction of the various organs and methods of procedure. (These topics require a great deal of consideration, and a number of proposals are now being submitted to examination.)

"Different proposals from the different countries do not necessarily indicate disagreement or conflicting points of view but stem from varied approaches to the common objective.

"After our work has advanced to a stage at which our fully considered recommendations have been formulated and our conclusions have been presented, our respective governments will decide the appropriate moment for publication."



Capt. Hugh Mulzac of the S.S. Booker T. Washington, first Negro to command an American merchant vessel, has brought his famous Liberty ship safely into home port from her seventh voyage with war cargo. He has earned a furlough, but is spending his weeks ashore working for the reelection of President Roosevelt. He is now a member of the National Citizens Political Action Committee. Here PAC chairman Sidney Hillman welcomes Capt. Mulzac to membership on the committee, while Clark Foreman, committee secretary, looks on.

The Veteran Commander

"THIRD MARNE" VIRTUALLY OVER

A MEASURE of the German resistance in France may be gleaned from the fact that the "Third Battle of the Marne" was over almost immediately after starting. American vanguards are reported in Soissons, Chateau-Thierry, Chalons and Vitry. This means that the "Third Marne" is virtually over.

The Germans simply cannot take it and are seemingly falling back on their frontier and the frontier of Belgium. At one point American troops are unofficially reported to be only 50 miles from Belgium.

The question now arises as to what the Germans will be able to do when they do reach their frontier? The impression of this department is that they will not be able to hold any kind of a front in the west, one of the reasons being that they have, since June, been pumping all available reserves to the East, hoping to contain the Allied armies in the Cotentin Peninsula with their Seventh Army alone. This plan failed a month ago when Patton broke through at Avranches and the Germans since then have not been able to make any strategic readjustments because the pressure in the East never relaxed for a single hour.

The only positive thing the Germans have been able to do is to deny us the use of the French ports for a long time in the hope that our supplies, still being landed on the beaches in the main, will run out and that these beaches will become too rough for landing ships in September when the equinoctial storms set in. However, our engineers appear to be performing miracles as far as the supply problem is concerned and it is now becoming clear that the Germans will not be able to drag the western campaign into a winter stalemate.

In the south important elements of the German 19th Army have been trapped in the valley of the Rhone, between Valence and Avignon.

There are reports that the Germans are ready to evacuate Italy completely and retire to the Alps and the Brenner Pass. This is the only thing they can do now in view of the threat from the west and the approaching junction

of the Red Army with Marshal Tito in the east. The "Gothic Line" is fast becoming untenable.

FAST-MOVING troops of Marshal Malinovsky's Army Group have thrust westward from the Roman-Fokshani railroad and have crossed the Transylvanian Alps near Oitoz Pass, threatening the junction of Brassov on the Bucharest-Budapest railroad. They have emerged in the valley of the Piriul-Negru which flows to Ploesti from the north. Other Alpine passes to the north of Oitoz are also menaced and soon the circular railroad on the Transylvanian plateau will be cut.

In the center of the Romanian front Soviet troops are about to cut the pipeline between Ploesti and Constanta at Buzeu. The capture of Brassov and Buzeu would clamp a pincers on the entire Ploesti area.

On the lower Danube Soviet forces of Gen. Tolbukhin's group have pushed south from Galatz and captured the large port of Braila. Meanwhile marines of the Black Sea Fleet have landed in the mouth of the Danube and have captured the ports of Sulina and Tulcea, opening the way for a possible direct thrust at Constanta and the border of "expectantly neutral" Bulgaria. German troops and naval units between the Danube and the Black Sea are badly cornered.

In the Baltic Soviet troops have captured the rail junction of Gulbene which gives them the use of a system of rail lines in their march to the Gulf of Riga.

Northeast of Warsaw Soviet troops have captured the important road junction and rail station of Ostrow-Masowecki. This means the German defense line on the Bug has been broken and now only the Narev separates the Red Army from the corridor between East Prussia and the lower Vistula. Through this corridor the northern outflanking maneuver against Warsaw will probably be carried through.

It is noteworthy that the vicious German counterattacks all along the front between Riga and Augustov have somewhat petered out. It is possible that the period of wearing down German strength is nearing its end on this front.

PINKY RANKIN

